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JOSH COBB AND HIS DOGS.

An Eccentric Coon-Hunter's Life and Sudden Death.

"There never was a greater coon-hunter than old Josh Cobb, who belonged everywhere in this part of the State, and yet nowhere in particular," said an old-timer, who remembered his subject well.

"As for that, there never was a better hunter of anything in the shape of wild game than Josh was. His long, single-barrelled rifle, his tall, gaunt figure, and the sharp-eyed yellow dogs that always trailed at his heels were objects familiar in every town, village, and camp from the Lehigh to the Chemung and the Delaware to the Susquehanna 30 or 40 years ago.

"There was a mystery about his yellow dogs that no one could ever solve. People in those days, who had known Josh for 40 years and more, never saw him without the yellow dogs following close in his tracks, yet they knew that the dogs could not be the same ones year in and year out.

"No one else was known to have a dog of the same breed as Josh's. It was long-limbed and long-haired with an eye as wild and sharp as a wolf's. Josh's dogs never made friends with anyone besides himself. When he stopped they stopped, and never moved on until he did.

"During the 60 years that Josh traveled about in the woods these yellow dogs were his constant companions.

"Naturally in all these years the hunter must have had at least six different generations of dogs, and they must all have been bred and raised somewhere by himself.

"The secret died with the old hunter, for since his death, a quarter of a century and more ago, no such dogs as his mysterious, wolf-like yellow ones have ever been seen in this region.

"They were equally useful on the deer trail, in the fox chase, after bear, on the rabbit track, in the pheasant hunt, or after the wily coon. They would never hunt with a party unless Josh was in charge of it. Josh never had less than three of these strange, unfriendly animals at his heels. Frequently he had six or seven.

"Sometimes he would not be seen in any of the villages for months at a time, and his appearance in town after these long stays in the woods was always signalized by his going on an extended spree. He had but few words to say to any one, even when drunk, but he was determined in his purpose, and whatever he made up his mind to do, drunk or sober, no one could prevent him from doing.

"When he was in liquor his dogs watched about him constantly.

"Once he came into the old Egypt clearing and got drunk. He had five dogs with him. A big bushwhacker named Elijah Hoar was there, also drunk. Hoar was the terror of every place where he happened to be when drunk. He was quarrelsome, tyrannical and brutal.

"On this occasion he tried to stir up a quarrel with unoffending Jo-h Cobb, and finally struck him. Instantly all five of the dogs were upon the bully. He fought his way out of the barroom, and, as he went out of the door, shot and killed one of the dogs, Josh's favorite, named 'Grad.'

"Josh got sober next day. He had the dead dog buried, but never said a word or made any sign indicating that he had any feeling in the matter. He shouldered his rifle and went back to the woods with his remaining dogs.

"The day that Josh left the clearing Elijah Hoar had gone back to his bark job, over near Nobo Swamp. He didn't come in to the cabin that night, and next morning one of the men on the job went out to see what the reason was. He found Hoar lying on his face by the stump of a big hemlock tree. He was dead, with a rifle ball through his heart.

"There was never any evidence discovered that warranted the arrest of any one on the charge of having killed the bark-peeler, but no one ever had any doubt as to who it was. Josh Cobb had avenged the death of his dog, as sure as the dog was dead.

"Old Josh's last hunt was in the month of February, 1856. That was a favorite coon-hunting month of his, or rather coon-killing month, for as he knew where he could go any time and get the game he wanted, there wasn't much hunting about it.

"About that time of year the coons are still huddling together in their Winter nests in hollow trees. Thirty years ago coon skins had a good market value, and old Josh always made a raid toward the end of Winter.

"Taking his dogs one day he went over to Nobo Swamp, and in a short time located eight trees, each one of which, his woodcraft assured him, contained a family of coons snoozing away in the hollow trunk. He cut down one tree after another, and his dogs soon routed out the coons and made short work of them.

"Josh had felled seven of the trees, and 42 coons were lying about on the snow, ready to be gathered up and skinned.

"He set to work on the eighth tree, which was what was known as a 'pepperage' tree. It was dead and hollow. One big limb stuck out from the trunk 40 feet from the ground.

"Josh worked away with his axe at the trunk, and had the tree nearly ready to fall, when the big limb suddenly separated from the trunk and fell with a crash. Josh could not get away in time, and the heavy branch struck him on the head and he dropped to the ground with a crushed skull.

"The singular howling of Josh's dogs attracted the attention of a mule driver who was returning from the backwoods by the road on the outer edge of the swamp. He followed the sound in to the tree, and found Josh lying senseless.

"He carried him to the wagon, followed by the whining dogs, and took the wounded hunter to the clearing. Josh never came to, and died during the night.

"As no one knew of any relatives of his he was buried at the clearing. His dogs lingered about the spot for several days, and their howling was so distressing that it was resolved to shoot the poor creatures, but they disappeared before the resolution was carried into effect. Whatever became of them no one ever knew."

The Right Time To Water Horses.

Professor Pritchard, in a recent lecture, pointed out that one capital reason why horses suffer so much from indigestion in cold weather is the common practice of allowing them to drink after feeding heartily.

If the precaution were taken of allowing them to have their fill of water before having their feed of corn and other provender, they would suffer far less in his opinion. If, in addition, the practice of always giving chilled or lukewarm instead of cold water to horses, were always adopted, they might be allowed to drink freely as soon as they come in from the field, although in a profuse state of perspiration.

Wealth of Some Millionaires.

I had an argument with a well-known broker the other day over the amount of capital represented by the big operators in Wall street. We estimated nearly $650,000,000 among men of over a million capital.—[Town Topics.

REVELATIONS BY A BARTENDER.

The Tricks of the Liquor Business.

"I will give you a practical insight into the mysteries of our profession," the bartender said to the reporter. "In the first place, before we get our liquors they are salted."

"Salted?" queried the scribe.

"Well, brought down to a certain degree by waters and powders, so that they have a delicate and palatable flavor. This system makes the price considerably less to us. Then, when we get our whiskeys and brandies they undergo another process."

"So?"

"Yes, we reduce them still further. For instance, we buy a barrel of whiskey which holds forty gallons. From that we get half as much again. We take say a gallon of whiskey and to that we add a quart of water and a quart of spirits which we buy at $1.25 a gallon."

"But that would change the color and destroy the flavor."

The bartender smiled grimly as he said: "Oh! no, we have remedies for that. We use chemicals which give a natural color and consistency, and then we have powders which impart a flavor. In fact the system is so perfect that men who profess to be judges of the real article pronounce our liquors perfect."

"But haven't you a No. 1 article for sale?" queried the reporter.

"No; what we sell for No. 1 is the superior article blended with inferior stuff. For that we charge fifteen cents a pony. The cost to us is about $3.25 a gallon."

"Well, is there not a superior quality of rum? Surely that is genuine. You cannot counterfeit the flavor."

"Bless your heart, that is a simple thing. We just take the ordinary cheap rum, mix a pint of molasses to every gallon, and then add a few drops of a certain chemical we use and we have the widely celebrated rum. This pure Scotch which we have so often praised is nothing but the commonest gin. We simply put a little Scotch chemical flavor into a bottle of the article, and we have the real old Highland whiskey warranted pure."

"But your wines; you cannot adulterate those?"

"Not all of them. There are some which we buy so cheap that it is not worth while to tamper with them. Claret for instance. French claret we can buy at twenty-eight cents a bottle wholesale and a cheaper grade costs us twenty-five cents.

"We can adulterate port wine which is adulterated when we buy it. We mix a quart of spirits with each gallon, which many think improves its flavor. Then to bring it back to its original color we mix powders with it and we have genuine first class wine.

"Sherry wines I believe are also adulterated with vinegar, sugar and syrup, but of that I know nothing personally.

"I will give you a practical illustration of some of our methods. Here is a four and a half gallon keg, into which I am going to put three gallons of salted whiskey, three quarts of cheap spirits and three quarts of water, and when I have finished you will have before you some fine old Bourbon whiskey."

The bartender at this point drew three gallons of liquor from a barrel and then put it into a smaller cask. Then he took nearly a gallon of spirits and three quarts of water, and after mixing the two, poured them into the keg. Then he drew therefrom a glassful of the mixture. It did not have either the color or the flavor of the genuine article, and the scribe looked puzzled.

"Possess your soul in patience, my dear boy, and you will see the whole system," said the professor. "Now you observe this small bottle with the dark substance; that costs us $2 an ounce. It is both the flavor and the color that we put in. I take, say about half-a-dozen drops and put it into the cask. Now I mix it up," suiting the action to the word.

Then the bartender drew a wineglassful of the article from the keg and the reporter was astonished. No difference could be seen between the original whiskey and that which had been manufactured.

"This we bottle and sell over the bar at ten cents a drink," said the bartender. "And your temperance drinks are also sold, he continued. "Seltzer, or imitation, is made of water and marble dust charged with acids. One or two glasses will never hurt anybody, but if you take it regularly it is bound to fetch you."

"Well, isn't there any pure temperance drink?"

"Well there is cider, but even that, in a majority of cases, is mixed with impure spirits, and we call it, to prevent it from turning sour."—[N. Y. Mail and Express.

A Girl, a Boy, and a Cow.

About two years before the war, near a pretty and substantial residence, a beautiful young girl, about 14, was sleeping in a hammock swung from two stately oaks in a grove.

In a meadow to the rear, a fat, meek-eyed cow reclined in the shade. Across the road from the house, the girl, and cow, was a meadow, a pathway running through it, and coming up the pathway was a boy with a gun.

When within 100 yards of the girl, and about 150 yards from the cow, a bird flew up, sailed in the air toward the cow, and the boy fired at the bird, which flew on unhurt, but the cow received a pretty strong dose of shot.

She immediately arose in fright, dashed through the grove, caught the girl and hammock on her horns, and rushed with her shrieking victim about the lot. The terrified girl became silent, and the crowd of relatives and friends in pursuit thought that she was dead.

The wild fury of the cow as she rushed around soon tore the netting loose, and the girl dropped unconsciously to the ground, unhurt. She was picked up and taken in the house, and on examination only a few minor bruises were found.

The boy, thinking he was the innocent cause of the killing of the young girl, disappeared. All trace of him vanished.

It was thought that he had perished by his own hand, but about six years after the war a travel-stained stranger was in the town inquiring for persons most of whom had been swept away by the war.

After a long search the stranger learned where one of the parties he was in search of lived, a few miles out of town. He went there, made himself known, and turned out to be the boy of the gun.

The people he found were father and mother, who had mourned him dead for eight years.

The boy had been in South America, got rich, and, yearning for the love of the old folks, returned to the desolated home of his childhood and made his loved ones comfortable.

For the first time then hearing that the girl was uninjured, he called on her, found her pretty, good, and a first-class home woman. He put in with a will, got her heart as his own, and the old folks' consent, and has been for the last twelve or fourteen years one of the leading business men of this section.—[Americus Republican.

Curious If True.

A correspondent of the Pall Mall remarks that all words beginning with sl have in some degree a second rate or bad quality about them.

"Look through the dictionary," he says, "and you will not find one that is quite first-rate, for 'sleep,' which is about the best of them, is after all halfway to death, and the great majority of these words are more or less disgusting as well as degraded."

SWINDLING HER LANDLADY.

An Ex-Boarding-House Keeper Tells a Good Story.

"I have at last managed to get out of the boarding-house business, and I can assure you that nothing on earth will induce me to take it up again for a living if I can help it," said Mrs. Perry to the writer.

"It isn't living—it's simply a trying existence, and that's all," she continued.

"Every time you pick up a paper, almost, you come across some horrid joke on the poor boarding-house keeper about tough beef and ancient turkeys; but how rarely a word about the 'tough boarders'!—boarders who find fault with everything, their room, the service, and particularly the food.

"Let me tell you a little story illustrating what landladies have to put up with.

"A nice boarder that I had was such a dear little widow. Young, handsome, and 'so charming' the young men—and old ones, too, for that matter—at once pronounced her.

"She brought her child, a little girl of 6 years, and a maid with her, and took my best room for herself and a very good one for the maid. She also had a little sky terrier.

"Her references couldn't have been better, and besides she had friends living in the neighborhood who moved in the 'best society.'

"Of course she was the most admired lady in the house; all the men, young and old, married and single, were crazy after her, and, singular as it may seem, the women were too. She paid her board promptly for three or four weeks and had numerous extras. She seemed to have all the money she wanted and more too.

"One day she came to me and said it was a good deal of trouble for her to pay each week. As she only drew her money once a month she hated, she said, to keep so much on hand, therefore, would it be just as convenient for me to take it once a month?

"Certainly I had no objections. As it began to be near the time for her bill to be due I noticed that she acted very depressed and was found crying once or twice.

"Everybody was deeply sympathetic, but all that could be gotten from her was that she was worried but thought everything would be soon all right. We 'mustn't trouble ourselves about her, she wasn't worth it,' was her reply to inquiries.

"Finally, one day she sent for me to come to her room. She was crying apparently very bitterly. Between her sobs she managed to tell me that the bank in which she had kept her money had failed and she had lost every dollar. What was she to do?

"I told her to take things easy and perhaps something would turn up. Yes, she thought her friends would help her. Of course I told her that she was perfectly welcome to remain where she was a few days or a week, until she had made some arrangements.

"I thought at least she might have offered to change her rooms for smaller ones, so as to give me a chance to let them. But she did not, and not only that but she found fault with the table and really made herself very disagreeable, and then I was making her a present of her board.

"She kept this up until I could not stand it any longer, without giving any sign of paying up or leaving. Then I spoke to her about it and she resented my remarks. At this I told her she must go and that I would feel obliged to keep her luggage until she settled her bill.

"She smiled and said, 'very well,' and left that night—child, maid, dog and all. Out she went straight to a rival boarding-house near-by and took several of my best boarders, too.

"She told them that her 'remittance' had been only two days late, and that I had not only refused to wait that short time for her money, but had insulted her by calling her a sharper and goodness what all.

"You can imagine what a storm such a story created, and my men boarders were especially furious at me.

"And what do you suppose I found in that woman's trunks? Two or three flat irons—to make them heavy, I suppose—several old dresses and a lot of newspapers. I suppose her maid must have been systematically carrying away all her handsome dresses for some time."

THE COTTAGE BY THE SEA.

Something About the Disillusions of Life.

In my imagination the cottage by the sea is always occupied by a newly wedded pair: a marvelously handsome man, chivalrous as a Scottish knight and brave as a Numidian lion, and a dainty little darling in pink and ruffles, with a coil of sunny hair, and a nature as shrinking as a violet. She regards him as a model of perfection, and he rests serenely under the impression that she is faultless.

In real life the husband does not go on forever assuring his companion that he "could not live without her," lavishing caresses, and calling her "sweet;" nor does she always exert herself particularly to make home pleasant for her lord and master.

Common humanity cannot exist on rose leaves and kisses; consequently he discovers ere long that supporting a wife demands something more serious than wearing a buttonhole bouquet, and scenting his kerchief with White Rose or Jockey Club.

She learns that housekeeping is not as romantic as she thought at first. That it doesn't consist altogether of training the ivy to climb at the east window, and smiling sweetly at tea. There is work—real drudgery—to be done.

Ere long the rent of the aforesaid cottage by the sea falls due, and it continues to fall due with startling regularity. That arouses him somewhat from his dream of happiness.

Presently he is aware that there is such a being in existence as a tax collector, and before long he recognizes the fact that butchers must be attended to, and that bakers are heartless enough to expect money in return for their wares; also that dressmakers do not work for nothing, and that milliners have rights that must be recognized.

With such reminders it is not wonderful that she who sang—

"Leave me not darling,"

in a voice full of tremulous pleading, bids fair to become an inveterate scold, or that he wonders distractedly, if rest is found anywhere, except "under the daisies."—[St. Louis Magazine.

On a Mexican Street Car.

Although the etiquette of a Mexican street car is free and easy, and men smoke inside or on the platform, women are invariably treated with respect, and half a dozen men will get up to give place to any woman, young or old, rich or poor.

The Mexican gentleman has all the courtesy for which the Latin races are famous, and life is smoothed and its angles rounded by the constant courtesy of this most polite nation.

Do not imagine that because people smoke in the street cars their interiors resemble the American railway smoker—all filth under foot, and the air befouled with rank cigars and old pipes.

The windows are generally open, and a constant current of air drives the smoke out.—[Boston Herald.

HIS ONLY CHEW.

How a Boy Was Induced to Chew Tobacco and what Came of It.

I never tried to chew tobacco but once," remarked the Rev. Mr. Bedwell. "I shall never forget the circumstance."

"Tell us about it," remarked a young lady, who a few moments before had been baptized by the reverend gentleman.

"I was a very small boy at the time, and a great favorite of Daniel, a colored man owned by my father. I used to go out to Dan's cabin at night and listen to his ghost stories until I was afraid to cross the yard to the 'big house,' as the negroes termed our residence.

"One night, when the wind scattered the snow-flakes around the old cabin, and while several large sweet potatoes roasted in the fire, I sat with Daniel.

"No one who has been raised among colored people can forget the comfort of sitting around the cabin fire. The old spinning-wheel, the hamper basket in the corner, the red bedsteads and the dug-out cradle, all come back and defy the influence of a glowing future and soft rugs.

"Dan was strikingly communicative on the night in question. We had killed hogs that day, and the truth is, old Dan had been drinking.

"'Tom,' remarked the old man, 'yer don't chew terbacker, does yer?'

"'No, sir.'

"'Dat's a pity. A boy who doesn't chew terbacker never will be a man. I'll bet yer can't spit ober dat back log. Try hit.'

"I tried and failed signally.

"'Dar now. Doan yer know dat a boy what can't spit will never be a man? Haven't yer noticed how a man ken spit.'

"'Yes, sir.'

"'Well, wouldn' yer like ter place yesef on de record, an' larn to spit like a white man?'

"'Yes, sir.'

"'Well, heah, take dis,' and he cut a piece of tobacco from a large twist.

"'Smack dat in your mouf an' chaw while de 'taters is roastin.'

"I obeyed, and in a few moments could spit like a man.

"'Come down on hit savage,' he said. 'Hit hard. Watch me,' and he chewed vigorously. The fire grew excessively warm. I looked around and the hamper baskets seemed to be tumbling over each other.

"'Doan spit it out. Hit savage. Chaw hard. De victory is in sight. Is yer sick?'

"'No, sir; but—but——'

"I had eaten a hearty supper, but within three minutes from the time I threw out the tobacco I was as empty as one of the hamper baskets, and as limber as the spinning-wheel band.

"Dan spread a blanket on the floor, and, as I dozed off to sleep, I heard him blowing the ashes from the potatoes.

"I never have taken another chew."—[Opie Read.

Anecdote of the Pope.

Although not connected with the American press, Pope Leo XIII is not only a man of talent, but he is also very witty.

Twenty years ago His Holiness was Papal nuncio at Brussels. He was invited to take dinner at the royal table one day. He accepted the invitation.

Among the guests was a certain count, who, for some reason or other, made it his business to poke fun at the Papal nuncio.

He was particularly merry over the celibacy of the clergy, and finally took out a snuff box and asked the nuncio to look at it.

On the cover of the box was a semi-nude picture of a celebrated coquette.

"How does your Eminence like the picture?" asked the scoffer.

The nuncio examined the picture carefully, and remarked as he handed it back:

"That is a very beautiful lady, Count. It is a portrait of the Countess, I suppose."

That was positively the last time the Count ever asked a clerical gentleman to examine that snuff box.

Lunar Fancies.

In Devonshire it is believed that on seeing the first new moon of the year, if you take off one stocking and run across a field, you will find between two of your toes a hair which will be the color of the hair of the lover you are to have.

In Berkshire the proceeding is more simple, for you merely look at the new moon and say:

"New moon, new moon, I hail thee!
By all the virtue in thy body,
Grant this night that I may see
He who my love shall be."

The result is guaranteed to be satisfactory, as it is in Ireland, where the people are said to point to the new moon with a knife, and say:

"New moon, true morrow, be true now
To me,
That I, to-morrow, my true love may
See."

In Yorkshire, again, the practice was to catch the reflection of the new moon in a looking-glass, the number of reflections signifying the number of years which will elapse before marriage.

All these superstitions are suggestive of that which Tylor calls "one of the most instructive astrological doctrines"—namely, that of the "sympathy of growing and declining nature with the waxing and waning moon."

Tylor says that a classical precept was to set eggs under the hen at new moon, and that a Lithuanian precept was to wean boys on a waxing and girls on a waning moon—to make the boys strong and the girls delicate.

On the same grounds, he says, Orkneymen object to marry except with a growing moon, and Mr. Dyer says that in Cornwall, when a child is born in the interval between an old and a new moon, it is believed that he will never live to manhood.—[All The Year Round.

"Heaven Lies about Us in Our Infancy."

What a beautiful and loving delusion it is—the belief which all mothers or fathers entertain that there is something so very extraordinary about their own baby as to distinguish it from every other baby.

Although, when I come to think of it more attentively, I am not so sure that it is a delusion, after all. It may be that, instead of having hoodwinked and blinded us to the imperfections of our own children, our Father, and their Father, has but lent a new keenness to our vision, has but brushed away the cobwebs and dust that blinded us, so that we can see more truly and deeply into the hidden beauty and mystery which He has cast around each of His little ones.

You know what Emerson says, that "infancy is the perpetual Messiah which comes to the arms of fallen men, and pleads with them to return to Paradise." And there is a beautiful saying of old Jean Paul, of which I often think: "The smallest children," he says, "are nearest God, as the smallest planets are nearest the sun."

And if it be so, it is no wonder that we should feel hushed and awed and thrilled, as we sometimes do, in the presence of a little child.

ALKALI SINKS DESCRIBED.

Treacherous Spots on the Green Prairie In Which Travelers Are Sometimes Lost.

It is an awful sight to see a man drown, but with foresight and skill no man need to drown. Fancy a sea in which there is no swimming, and a sea into which you may plunge unaware.

A man is loping over the green prairie, looking out from under his broad sombrero at the lazy cattle and the prairie dogs playing in the sun. Suddenly there is a sound like a giant's throat swallowing a choking shout of terror. The prairie dogs run into their holes, and a moment later come out cautiously and frightened.

The tall, reed-like grass is waving where the horse and rider were just now. The antelope on the crest of the divide yonder look around them watchfully. But there is nothing to fear—no man in sight.

He is going to town, that rider, with the wages of a hard winter's work in his pocket, riding his favorite broncho, dressed in the buckskins he had fringed in the winter evenings, ready to show the foolish girls how brave he looked in his rude attire. Where is he now—he and his horse? In a grave of slimy, shivering mud—alkali paste blue with a nameless tint of putrid death, has filled his throat—covered his eyes before he could close the lids.

What does this mean—this hideous freak of nature—some work of a devil endowed with a moment's power? No; only an alkali sink; only a natural well filled with paste as yielding as water—retentive as Hades.

Picture to yourself the surface setting back to its normal quietude, with an indescribable gulp, a ghoul-like smacking of grave-lips. A grave that supplies itself with dead—a grave that buries before it kills—an insatiable, bottomless grave, set like a trap for the living.

The sink-hole is not always covered with grass. Sometimes it has a caked and seamed crust of bluish white alkali on the top of it. But even that is a poor safeguard, for the long green grass around it will hide it from the rider until it is too late to avoid it.

The tenacity of this paste of mud is something incredible. I have never seen a man caught in a sink-hole, but I have seen a man ride to the edge of one, discover it too late to turn his horse, and shaking himself loose in the saddle vault over the horn pommel, when the pony was caught, striking the ground beyond the sink-hole. There were twenty men there, and before the horse had sunk far there were half a dozen ropes fast to him.

Half a dozen strong ponies can pull almost anything, but they could not pull that horse back from the grave that was closing over him. There is a strange suction about this alkali—it holds all it grasps with a horrible pertinacity.—[San Francisco Ingleside.

PERSONAL BEAUTY.

Some Valuable Hints for the Fair Sex.

"Do you know," said an old Pittsburgh physician, "that the two greatest destroyers of the complexion are hot and soap? Well, it is so. I mean that there is too little fresh air, properly breathed, and too much soap.

"The respiration has much to do with the dullness or brightness of the complexion. You may notice any lady who takes short, quick breaths, and she will be slightly stooped and have a whitish leaden color about her face. Such women are on the road to consumption or contract some other lung disease.

"The habit is generally contracted in school from leaning over the desk, and to my mind the danger from this is greater than from curvature of the spine.

"Another thing is too free use of soap. You never heard of a skin disease among any savage tribes who were at all cleanly, like our Indians and the Nova Zembleers. This I attribute as much to their not using soap as to their outdoor exercise.

"If the ladies could be induced to discard it from their toilets, and supply its place with ammonia, finer and clearer complexions would be the result.

"A little ammonia in the water is quite as effectual as soap, and has not the injurious effect of the latter.

"After the ablutions an exceedingly fresh, soft appearance may be given by an application of oatmeal. If the oatmeal is moistened and left to dry upon the face, and then dusted off with a soft woolen cloth, the skin will have a much more delicate and natural-looking bloom than can be given by the most highly-priced cosmetic.

"Now that it is fashionable to be healthy, every lady should more than ever before seek for those aids which will improve herself physically.

"So much has been said about the efficacy of cold water that thousands have made a too lavish use of it, thereby sowing the seeds of disease. Although a bath should always feel cool to the body, it should never feel cold.

"A cold bath is a powerful stimulant, and like other stimulants, should be used sparingly. From eighty to ninety degrees Fahrenheit is about the right temperature for a bath.

"Very coarse towels or brushes should never be applied to a healthy skin. Although the towels should be moderately coarse, the friction should be given by the hands.

"A sponge bath every morning, according to those directions, will much improve the health. Instead of a feeling of lassitude there will be one of quickened vitality, and the good looks will be naturally increased."—[Pittsburgh Leader.

A Case of Telepathy.

Dr. S. J. Levick was sitting in his library talking with a friend, and incidentally the subject turned upon telepathy.

He had been illustrating it by anecdotes of what he had noticed in hospital practice, and in this way the subject of the great fire of 1850 in Philadelphia was brought up.

He spoke of the fact that it originated from an explosion of saltpetre in Brock's warehouse, and remarked:

"This gave rise to the question, will saltpetre explode?"

He had not spoken or thought of this matter before for twenty years.

The conversation receiving to telepathy it was explained by saying:

"Now, if what we are talking about should be interesting another mind, as there is nothing to suggest it, that would be telepathy."

The conversation broke up about midnight, the friend going home and Dr. Levick retiring.

The next day each accidentally took up an evening paper and read the following paragraph:

"There used to be a much vexed question in Philadelphia as to the explosive nature of saltpetre, growing out of the explosion at Brock's store, in Water street, in 1850. Now that a brewery has been blown up by an explosion of ammonia, the old question comes up in a new form: 'Will lager beer explode?'"

While they were talking, some one, unknown to either of them, was penning the paragraph in question.—[Philadelphia Times.

No Use for the Jewels.

Young Housekeeper (to fish dealer): "What do you charge for terrapin?"

Dealer: "The diamond backs are $48 a dozen, mum."

Young Housekeeper: "Well, haven't you got any without diamonds on their backs that come cheaper?"

APPETIZERS.

Dakota Court Proceedings.

A man was recently arrested on a charge of stealing. An officer brought him before a Dakota justice of the peace, when the prisoner said:

"Judge I object to this; I want to be let off for a while."

"Prisoners' objections ain't generally considered very hefty by this court," replied the

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY - - APRIL 15, 1887.

THE Queen, in her generosity (?) is trying to bolster up a failing cause by using Irish sheets and pillows on her bed.

WITH New York at the base and Little Rhody at the top, the Democratic column of States will present a fine appearance in 1888.

IT had been a long time coming in Rhode Island, but it was a decisive Democratic victory when it did come. Another auspicious omen for 1888.

THE land boom has risen to such a height in Kansas city that lots on front streets are now said to be selling for $6,000 a front foot. An early fall may be expected.

WORKINGMEN will not be guilty of the folly of forming another party for the benefit of their political opponents as long as the Democratic party is the workingmen's party.

EVERY one who has given the subject any attention will agree with the Harrisburg *Patriot*, the Lancaster *New Era*, and the Chambersburg *Valley Spirit*, in their advocacy of observing Arbor Day according to the Governor's proclamation.

IT is stated that it is Blaine's purpose to go to Europe and remain away until after the Republican Convention of 1888 nominates him for President, when he will return and quietly engineer his campaign in his final battle for the highest position in the Nation.

THE Archbishop of Quebec has, after due consideration, withdrawn the Papal condemnation against the Knights of Labor. This will remove one of the most serious obstacles to the growth of the organization and its membership and influence will consequently be greatly increased.

THE Springfield *Republican* suggests that since Mr. Blaine pronounced a panegyric on Thomas Jefferson, at St. Louis, that Mr. Sherman could get even with him by slipping down to Charleston and delivering a eulogy on John C. Calhoun when the statue of that great statesman shall be unveiled.

SENATOR VEST, of Missouri, gives it as his opinion that to-day Cleveland can defeat any man in the Union and, that if his Administration continues as it has gone on for two years and the country has no financial hurricane to sweep over it, he will be nominated and elected, no matter who is the Republican candidate.

THE Philadelphia *Record* thinks if the Administration at Washington could manage to settle the fisheries dispute by pulling down the Custom Houses that interfere with the free exchange of commodities between Canada and the United States the exploit would deserve to rank with the far-seeing policy of Jefferson in the purchase of Louisiana.

THE immense anti-coercion meeting in London, Monday, was the hardest blow the Tories have yet received from the people. When in addition to the uprising of the people in their own country, whole nations rise up in condemnation of their unjust and inhuman coercion measure the Government cannot afford to turn a deaf ear to the appeal thus echoed by the world. There are now indications that the leaders in the repressive movement have begun to feel the effects of outside opinion.

WITH the opening of Spring, there seems to be an encouraging revival of business all over the country. The retail trade has given good reports of its condition, but the boom in the East is a mere midget compared with that of the South and West. From Birmingham, Alabama, out into Georgia and Virginia, thence Northwest to Omaha and across to San Francisco there has been unprecedented revival of business and rise in real estate, the actuating cause being new developments in iron and other mineral territory.

THE Knights of Labor Convention which met in Harrisburg to consider bills proposed in the interest of labor, endorsed 24 bills. Six or eight of these will be supported by the Executive Committee and members' records kept on them. The bills hastily acted upon by the Convention are left to the mature consideration of the Executive Committee, composed of able and representative men. All the work done by the Convention was done deliberately and the wisdom of its action will have a good influence in the Legislature.

THAT dishonesty may flourish for awhile but sooner or later will be overtaken by disaster has just received new testimony by the detection and arrest of the filching employes of the Panhandle railroad. Out of one hundred employes of the Company fifty-two were jailed on Monday. Many of the others were accused of crookedness but for prudential reasons were not placed behind the bars. They carried on a system of plunder for more than two years, pilfering silks, satins, velvets, the finest linen and best brands of champagne and brandy among many other things they appropriated before the stolen articles reached their destination. That the depredations could be continued so long and the trainmen live so luxuriously without arousing suspicion leading to the arrest long before this time is no more surprising than that such a large number of men, engaged by one company, could make themselves believe, as they evidently did, that they could continuously steal and successfully cover up their tracks. The commission of any kind of a crime is evidence of a weakness—a lack of true manhood in some essential feature, or the crime would not be committed. And this fault of the nature always has its correlative weakness, or lack of judgment, that opens the way for self conviction.

THE continuance of the dry, warm weather, coming as it did right on the heels of winter, is a fertile source of fire. Fires in the early spring always rage with unusual severity owing to the absence of green vegetation to check their destructiveness. On Saturday last, Newton and Graham counties, of Kansas, were swept by prairie fires leaving a path of ruin and desolation seven miles wide in some places. According to latest accounts, at present writing, nearly a score of persons had perished in the flames while the loss of property and and live stock was immense.

THE appointment of ex-Governor Pattison, by the President, as one of the three Commissioners to investigate the condition of the subsidy corporations, having special reference to the payment of the Pacific railroad indebtedness, is a good choice. The President had the matter under consideration a long time and was, no doubt, influenced by Governor Pattison's courage, honesty and experience as an investigator to place him at the head of the list. E. Ellery Anderson, of New York, and David T. Littler, of Illinois, are his associates. The latter is a Republican, but all are men of ability.

IT is said an occasional family racket may occur in the best regulated households, but it is not often they terminate fatally. According to an Association Press dispatch, Mr. and Mrs. John Buchholtz, of Meadville, Pa., were having a matrimonial diversion when Mrs. Buchholtz, no doubt thinking it time to cap the climax, hurled a lighted lamp at the head of her liege lord. The burning missile exploded and in an instant both the wrathful wife and irate husband were enveloped in flames. The immediate effect was to rekindle the old flame of love and Buchholtz at once began the work of rescuing his wife, but it was too late to save her or himself and both perished from the effects of the burning. This is a warning to wives who may have thought of abandoning the broomstick for more effective weapons.

THE people won a victory over the monopolists at Harrisburg, Tuesday, when the House passed the Billingsley Pipe Line Bill by a vote of 132 by 39. Men who had seen many exciting times in the Pennsylvania Legislature say they never saw any demonstration at the capital like that of the oil men on the passage of the bill. It is a matter of congratulation that the bill should have been carried by such a surprisingly large vote. It was the result of the demand of the united oil country people, the anti-monopolist element and the Knights of Labor, and the force of the demand had to be acknowledged and heeded. The bill will still have to run the gauntlet of the Senate and if the Standard oil men should have more weight with that body than the popular will, the bill may yet suffer defeat. It is believed, however, that the Senate will concur with the House.

THE Brooks' High License bill was passed finally in the Lower House of the Legislature, Tuesday. The vote was 123 for to 69 against high license. The bill provides that persons licensed to sell by retail residents in cities of the first, second and third class shall pay the sum of $500, those resident in all other cities shall pay $300, and those resident in boroughs shall pay the sum of $150 and those resident in townships shall pay the sum of $75. The fate of the bill in the Senate is yet a matter of conjecture but the probability is, it will pass in its present or a slightly modified form. Another bill passed finally in the House empowers courts to direct the removal of remains in boroughs and cities from burial grounds where interments have ceased or have become so neglected as to become a public nuisance or such remains interfere with public improvements.

THAT "delays are dangerous and the destroyers of golden opportunities" is true of political as well as personal enterprises. One new element has entered the arena of politics and demands attention from the old parties from its intrinsic worth. The Democratic party is the party that not only has the opportunity to-day to absorb and promote the welfare of this new element far better than its opponent, but it has the ability to do so without causing any serious disruption in its ranks. Were the Republican party to champion the cause of labor there would be a howl from the monopolists that would effectually halt the party leaders and knock all laboring ideas out of their heads. On the other hand Democratic principles and labor are in perfect harmony, and the Democratic party of to-day is in perfect sympathy with all reasonable demands of labor. The steady business revival corroborates the conservative yet progressive policy of the present Administration and there is hardly a circumstance connected with the party's future prospects, however remote, that does not indicate success under wise leadership. With all these aids literally thrust upon the party its defeat can only be caused by an inexcusable indifference to the live issues of the day. It may loose its opportunity by delay or let it go by default for lack of due vigilance and timely activity. Now is the opportune time to organize and champion the new issues which are knocking for admission and which are of vital importance to the nation.

A LARGE influx of foreigners is expected this summer. Immigration to our shores has been more numerous than desirable for several years past, but according to reports from head quarters of steamship lines, across the water, the emigration trade of the present season will exceed that of any one year during the past seven years. The special feature of this unusually large influx is that great numbers of mechanics are going out, especially bricklayers, plasterers and masons from Scotland, Wales and the Northern districts of England.—Other representatives of labor, skilled and unskilled, from all over the continent, especially from Germany, Sweden and Norway are pouring into Liverpool en route to the States. The grinding poverty of the old country, exemption from military service, in the new, steady work, higher wages and the hope of bettering their condition concur in forming strong incentives to the laboring class of those countries to emigrate to seek homes in this land. The effect of the rush here may be to cut down the wages of labor, but if the development of the resources of the country only keeps pace with the supply of labor, the latter should be the gainer in the end because of the increased demand for products resulting from an enhanced activity in business. The probability is that fewer Hungarians and Italians will find their way to this country the present season than usual, and the class of immigrants will be proportionately improved. While this country is still large enough to welcome many ship loads of immigrants who come here of their own free will to become citizens, support our institutions and add to our national strength, we have no room for Anarchist, unprincipled agitators or those inimical to American labor. On the whole, however, it would be just as well for all concerned if immigration would be more moderate; but what are we going to do about it?

Some Foreign Relations.

Just at present the administration is devoting a great deal of time to the matter of our foreign relations, notably to the Alaska seal fisheries and the demands of Great Britain on Hayti. In the latter case it seems to be England's plan to take possession of certain islands belonging to Hayti in default of payment of some large sum of money claimed to be due, but quite beyond the power of Hayti to meet. As regards the Alaska seal fisheries, the question is whether we may, in protecting our three-mile limit, patrol outside that limit and exercise such police power as shall be considered necessary. To both points the government is giving the most earnest thought, and in both directions the country may look for wise, firm, and patriotic action.

It is not consistent with our ideas or with the oft-repeated declarations of American policy that foreign powers shall acquire a foothold or establish any form of tenure upon American soil, and this claim of Great Britain against Hayti seems to contemplate the violation of every doctrine and principle involved. Should such prove to be the case the country may rest perfectly assured that the government will interpose a very prompt and emphatic vote. Hayti is a power of about the feebleness and forlornness that England delights in bullying and robbing, and were she situated beyond the territory that enjoys our protection, it is safe to say the shadowy claim would be swiftly and remorselessly pressed. But the United States is in honor bound to forbid outrage within its jurisdiction, and while the Democratic party is in control of the government the country's obligations will be scrupulously discharged.

As for our rights in Alaskan waters, it may be assumed that they will be fully asserted. If it should appear to be requisite in order to protect our three mile limit to extend police operations beyond the line and take cognizance of intention as well as of act, the extension will be made. Such rights have been claimed and exercised before, by England, for example, under what are known as the "hovering acts," and if the circumstances seem to warrant them they will be claimed and exercised by us in the case of Alaska.

Upon the whole the people of the United States have every reason to bestow the fullest measure of their respect and confidence upon the Democratic administration. Without any theatrical display whatever, but in a sober, straightforward and manly way, that administration is exhibiting both the disposition and ability to vindicate our national dignity under all circumstances and against all assaults.—*N. Y. Star.*

An Independent View.

The New York *Herald*, ever a conservative journal, refers to the next Presidential campaign as follows: "The leaders of the Republican party are in a quandary. They see more clearly every day that in 1888 they must fight against odds which have been assuming dangerous proportions since Mr. Cleveland moved into the White House.—The President has done so exasperatingly well on the whole and the Democratic party has handled the ship so skillfully that the Republican nose is out of joint. The reforms which the Republicans professed, but studiously neglected, the Democrats have practiced. During the last two years and a half there has been a succession of dynamite explosions, and frauds which grew by what they fed under a Republican regime have been blown into smithereens. The country feels itself safe. The government is conducted on conservative economical and honest principles. Everybody is satisfied, and everybody, like Oliver Twist, is asking for 'More' of the same sort of thing. That is the lesson which the Democratic party has been teaching the country, and because it has done this, and so kept itself abreast of the times, it will probably stay where it is for a long time to come.

A LADY appeared at the First ward polls this morning, and asked how to vote. She was handed tickets, and she went away to study them. Half an hour afterwards she came again, and said: "If I put this ticket in will I be voting for the people whose names are on it?" "Certainly." "And will anybody change it after I have handed it in?" "Not in the least." "Who did Mrs. Smith vote for Mayor?" "Don't know." "If I thought she voted for Royse, I would vote for Kelsey, just to spite her. She is a mean old thing. I guess I'll see Mrs. Jones before I vote. I'll come back again." An hour later she reappeared. "Are you sure that nobody will change this after I give it in?" "Certainly." "Well, here it is. But I wish you knew who Mrs. Smith voted for." Two hours later: "Can't you give me back that ticket I handed in?" I made a mistake and voted for Royse. I meant to vote for Kelsey all the time. You can't. You want to oppress the women still, I see. Well, I know what your name is and you just wait and see. The idea!"—*Atchison Globe.*

THE Rhode Island elections on Saturday give the Democrats a majority in joint committee of the Legislature and secure the installation of a Democratic Lieutenant-Governor and Secretary of State. The State government becomes solidly Democratic and the triumph of "Cleveland Democracy" is complete. There is nothing peculiar about "Cleveland Democracy." It is the good old fashioned Democracy of our fathers, in which the President was born and reared and in which he has abided all his life long. The "peculiarity" is all on the side of those who set up their own whims and spites against the solemn declarations of Democratic platforms.

IN THE House at Harrisburg, on Wednesday afternoon the act appropriating $81,000 for memorial tablets to mark the position of the Pennsylvania commands on the battlefield of Gettysburg was amended on motion to provide that all work done on the tablets shall be done by Pennsylvania artisans, and as far as possible all material furnished be from Pennsylvania. The bill was then passed to third reading.

Interstate Problems.

The question of the legality of the suspension of the long and short haul provision by the Interstate Commerce Commissioners is a very interesting one. There is no doubt of the perfect authority of the commission to set aside the prohibition in any special case after investigation shall have shown that hardship has arisen from it. But in the present instance action has been taken on a different state of facts. The law had not yet been in operation so as to be tested before the order of suspension was issued, and the exemption is, therefore, based upon the apprehension of hardships rather than upon actual experience of it.

Whether the commissioners will be able to establish the legality of their precautionary action or not, there can be no doubt of its wisdom a measure of public policy. The interview with Gen. Brag telegraphed to yesterday's *Star* by our Washington correspondent states the position of the commissioners without reserve. They had inquiry the application made to them far enough to satisfy them that a thorough investigation was needed.

Impressed with this view they took time to look into the case. Substantial justice and commercial interests are in favor of the course of the commission, and the case does not seem to be one in which it will be to the interest of anybody to question the resolution that has been adopted. Nevertheless, the difficulty will have to be settled, as applications similar to that of the Southern roads will no doubt be made by corporations of other sections.

The application of express companies adds to the number of difficult and delicate questions before the new commission. The expressmen claim that their organizations are simply joint stock companies and not companies in the sense of the law. They admit that expresses owned by railroad corporations are in a different position. But those are less important than the large companies that do general business and have stock independent of any railway associations the preliminary action of the commissioners adverse to the freightage expresses will be vigorously disputed. There is a probability that a compromise will be finally reached, by virtue of which the claim of the expressmen will be allowed as to their package business for individuals. But there is likely to be more difficulty regarding the expressage of car load lots by "fast freight lines."

The serious complications that attend the work of the commission are already apparent. It is fortunate that the good sense of the President has placed it in the hands of discreet and able men.—*N. Y. Star.*

Trouble About the Inter-State Law.

The railroad and pool magnates seem encouraged by the action of the Inter-State commission suspending the long and short haul clause on the southern railroads for ninety days and are agitating for a general suspension all over the country. This will probably be met by counter demonstrations from those interested in water routes, and the discussion will eventfully drift into a conflict between rail and water ways, with the people generally standing up for the fullest development of water competition possible under fair laws. The re-establishment of abandoned routes on the western and southern rivers will be a great benefit to the people, whether producers or consumers, but they cannot be re-established if railroad competition and crushing rates are to come in at odd times and throttle every new enterprise in its inception. The railroads as matters stand scare off river competition, and intimidate capital disposed to seek investment in the organization of steamboat and barge lines. And when it has been scared off the corporations quickly recoup themselves by an advance in rates.

President Leland Stanford, of the Central Pacific, makes a plausible case for the long and short haul clause on the transcontinental roads as a necessity if any part of the Asiatic and Australian trade is to be carried across the continent by rail, in face of the water competition by ocean and Suez canal routes. But Mr. Stanford makes the damaging admission that the through freight business is only 15 per cent. of the traffic, the rest being local, and charged all "the business will stand" that through freight may be carried at losing rates. The Pennsylvania Railroad has an immense through passenger and freight traffic, yet it only aggregates about 20 per cent. of the whole business of the road. The rest is local traffic, that could be carried, with a fair and reasonable profit, at much less than the current rates, were it not for the necessity of making up for the low rates charged through business. That there will be a good deal of friction and possible delays in enforcing the new law is apparent, but it is not to be judged from these opening embarrassments. When it has been fairly and thoroughly tested the people will readily assent to any modification resting on a substantial basis of right and reason. —*Pittsburgh Post.*

A Subject for Reflection.

There is a lesson in the result of the Rhode Island election which it would be well for the Republicans of this State to carefully consider. It cannot be promised that profit will follow the meditation for it may be too late. But the analogy between the Republicans of the little pocket borough on the Narragansett shore and the party machine in Pennsylvania is so clearly defined that it is worth while to consider it at least.

If the most authentic and deserving authorities are to be believed the wonderful political revolution which has shaken Rhode Island was the consequence of the submission of a constitutional prohibitory amendment. The measure was agreed upon by the Republican leaders submitted by caucus direction and endorsed by party platform. Against it the people turned and in turning scourged the party that attempted to enforce it.

This is precisely what has occurred in this State. As in Rhode Island the Republican managers have promised prohibition. As in that State the party platform has endorsed it and here as there the Constitutional Amendment has been passed through the Legislature by caucus mandate and will, unless the party in power is checked be submitted to the votes of the people as a party measure for approval or rejection at an election near or remote. What will be the result? The percentage of change in Rhode Island was greater than would be needed to swamp the Republican party in this State.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

A NUMBER of copies of the life of Garfield were sold the other day at auction in Washington, at three cents a piece. At this rate what would the biography of Rutherford B. Hayes be worth?

The Verdict Unanimous.

W. D. Suit, Druggist, Bippus, Ind., testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured of Rheumatism of 10 years' standing." Abraham Hare, druggist, Bellville, Ohio, affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my 20 years' experience, is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys or Blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at the drug stores of E. James, of Ebensburg and W. W. McAteer, of Loretto.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—It is estimated that nearly ten thousand immigrants arrived at New York by steamers on Friday and Saturday.

—Two shocks of earthquake occurred at Burlington, Vermont, on Sunday afternoon. The first was rather light and at about 2.30, and the second ten minutes later.

—John Holland, aged 77 years, was found dead in a farm house near Syracuse, N. Y., on Saturday. His wife was by his side, just alive. She said her husband died ten days ago from starvation.

—Sacrilegious burglars stole the silver communion service out of the Episcopal church at Newburyport, Mass., Saturday night. One of the pieces was a gift from King William and Queen Mary in 1694, and was of rare historical value.

—C. P. Blatt, at New York on Saturday attempted to catch a 25-pound ball fired from a cannon loaded with half a pound of powder. At the first fire the catcher missed the ball but caught a badly bruised finger. He secured the missile at the second inning.

—William and Joseph Warsord, two brothers, had an altercation at their home 14 miles south of Springfield, Ills., concerning a horse. William drew a revolver and shot Joseph, breaking his arm. He then went to his room and shot himself through the heart.

—The bark E do ado was foundered in the Pacific, fifty miles off Cape Flattery, on the 1st inst. Of the crew of fourteen persons, only two were saved. The vessel was struck by a fearful storm, and was tossed about like a chip. Other vessels are reported to be lost.

—A prairie fire has swept over a great portion of Grant township, Huron county Dakota. While attempting to reach a field of plowed ground on Sunday last, Edward Maloney and Annie Marine were burned to death, and Katie Maloney was so badly burned she cannot live.

—Two Frenchmen have been recently making inquiries at Toronto, Canada, as to the ability of Canada to supply horses suitable for military purposes. Their movements were somewhat mysterious. The general belief is that they were representatives of the French Government.

—A valuable brood mare belonging to Normen Barnard, of Avondale, Chester county, broke its leg recently. The leg was amputated by Dr. Huidekooper, of the University of Pennsylvania, and the animal is doing well. This is the first case on record of such an operation in America.

—The Interior Department is informed that an immense fountain of petroleum recently burst from the earth near the town of Baku, in the province of that name, in Russia, and its flow has since continued without signs of subsiding, resulting in the formation of a great lake of pure petroleum.

—A peculiarly horrible accident happened at the Lake Angeline mine in Wisconsin Saturday night. A miner named Benjamin Marston was coming from the bottom of the mine in a "skip" in which ore is hoisted, when he stuck his head out at the third level and it was cut off as though with a knife.

—Mrs. Eben T. Eagle, wife of Daniel Eagle, residing in Pottstown, committed suicide Saturday morning by drowning in the Manatawny Creek, which flows close by her home. Mrs. Engle had been an inmate at the Insane Hospital at Norristown, but was taken home on Saturday a week. She was forty years of age and leaves a husband and three children.

—The meanest three men in Georgia are thus described by the Covington paper: "One of them will not drink as much water as he wants unless it be from another man's well or branch. The second forbids any of his family from writing anything but a 'small hand,' as it is a waste of ink to make large letters. The third stops his clock at night in order to save the wear and tear on the machinery."

—Lancaster county is indignant over the brutal attack of a negro man on Peter Weseh, a Lancaster youth who had been hired to go to the country with him for some horses. When they got out of town the negro attacked the boy with a club, beat him brutally, and robbed him. The same darkey is believed to have attempted another such crime, but the resistance was too much for him. He may be lynched if caught.

—John Hogan was at Westfield Corners, Ill., on Friday with a stallion, and while exhibiting the horse it struck him with its forefeet and knocked him down, and then held him to the ground with its knees. Another man then stabbed the stallion in the neck with a knife. As the horse arose from Hogan's body it grabbed the prostrate man by the nape of the neck and shook him so that he died in eight minutes.

—During a family quarrel on Saturday night Mrs. John Buchholtz, of Meadville, Pa., seized a lighted lamp and hurled it at her husband's head. The burning missile exploded and in an instant both husband and wife were enveloped in flames. Buchholz dragged his wife from the burning building but she was so badly injured that death relieved her sufferings at an early hour on Sunday morning. Buchholz was also terribly burned and is now dying.

—The sale of the crown jewels of France, which is announced to take place in Paris, beginning May 12, is an event which will doubtless excite no little curiosity in the gay French capital. It has a political significance, indicating that France, in the eyes of the present government at least, has done forever with royalty and its gewgaws. The value of the jewels is estimated at about $4,500,000, which will be turned into the coffers of the nation. Jewels that graced the persons of Catharine de Medici and Margaret of Valois, the diamonds given by Mazarin to Louis XIV, the two girdles worn by the Empress Eugene and other famous articles of jewelry are included in the collection.

MALARIA.

"If people could only know what a splendid medicine Simmons Liver Regulator is there would be many a physician without a patient, and many an interminable doctor bill saved. I consider it infallible in malarial infection. I had for many years been a perfect physical wreck from a combination of complaints, all the outgrowth of malaria in my system, and even under the skillful hand of Dr. J. P. Jones, of this city, I had despaired of ever being a well woman again. Simmons Liver Regulator was recommended to me. I tried it; it helped me, and it is the only thing that ever did me any good. I persevered in its use, and I am now in perfect health. I know the medicine cured me, and I always keep it as a reliable 'standby' in my family." Resp'y,
MRS. MARY RAY, *Camden, Ala.*

FOR THE BLOOD
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
Combining IRON with PURE VEGETABLE TONICS, quickly and completely CLEANSES and ENRICHES THE BLOOD. Quickens the action of the Liver and Kidneys. Clears the complexion, makes the skin smooth. It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—ALL OTHER IRON MEDICINES DO. Physicians and Druggists everywhere recommend it.
DR. N. S. RUDDLES, of Marion, Mass., says: "I recommend Brown's Iron Bitters as a valuable tonic for enriching the blood, and removing all dyspeptic symptoms. It does not hurt the teeth."
DR. R. M. DEERER, Reynolds, Ind., says: "I have prescribed Brown's Iron Bitters in cases of anæmia and blood diseases, also where a tonic was needed, and it has proved theroughly satisfactory."
MR. WM. BYRNE, 2630, Magazine St., New Orleans, La., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters relieved me in a case of blood poisoning, and I heartily commend it to those needing a blood purifier."
MR. W. W. MONTAGUE, Tuscumbia, Ala., says: "I have been troubled from childhood with Impure Blood and eruption on my face—two bottles of Brown's Iron Bitters effected a perfect cure. I cannot speak too highly of this valuable medicine."
Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

ONLY $20.
This Style Philadelphia Singer.

Other companies charge from $40 to $60. A complete set of attachments with each machine. Also Johnson Ruffler, Johnson Tucker, and box of Four Hemmers and a Binder. 15 DAYS' TRIAL in your own house before you pay one cent. Every machine WARRANTED FOR 3 YEARS. Send for Circular.
C. A. WOOD COMPANY,
17 North 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

NOTICE.
TO THE HEIRS AND LEGAL REPRESENTATIVES of Bernard Dunegan, deceased. Take notice, that an inquest will be held at the late residence of Bernard Dunegan, dec'd, in the township of Ulrichsville, in the county of Cambria, on Friday, the 27th day of May next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said decedent to and among his heirs and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole; otherwise, to value and appraise the same according to law, at which time and place you are required to attend if you think proper. JOSEPH A. GRAY, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Pa., 1 Apr. 15, '87.

Blairsville, Pa., Ladies' Seminary.
Beautiful grounds, commodious building heated by steam, healthful location, thorough instruction. Eight resident teachers. Furnished room, board, light, and tuition in regular course.
$200 PER YEAR.
Special advantages in Art and Music. Thirty-fifth year begins Sept. 8th, 1886. For Catalogue, apply to REV. T. H. EWING, D. D.,
July 28, 1886. Principal.

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED,
Toledo Grades Unrivalled. For samples, quotations and information, address
S. W. FLOWER & CO. Toledo, Ohio.

ANIMAL BONE MANURE.
BAUGH'S
$25 Phosphate
Is not a mere stimulant; it is not Acidulated S. C. Rock, but a
TRUE AMMONIATED BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE
actively supplying the necessary plant food as needed, giving the crop an early start, and sustaining it until fully matured. Being an Animal Bone Manure, it also
Improves the soil permanently.
Send for BAUGH'S PHOSPHATE GUIDE. Also prices and samples of Baugh's Raw Bone Manures
THE ORIGINAL Manufacturers of RAW BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE
BAUGH & SONS Manufacturers and Importers. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Has popular favorite for dressing the hair. Restores color when gray, and prevents Dandruff. It cleanses the scalp, stops the hair falling, and is sure to please. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.
PARKER'S TONIC
The best Cough Cure you can use.
And the best preventive known for Consumption. It cures bodily pains, and all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Urinary Organs and all Female Complaints. The feeble and sick, struggling against disease, and slowly drifting towards the grave, will in most cases recover their health by the timely use of PARKER'S TONIC, but delay is dangerous. Take it in time. Sold by all Druggists in large bottles at $1.00.
HINDERCORNS
The safest, surest, quickest and best cure for Corns, Bunions, Warts, Moles, Callouses, &c. Hinders their further growth. Stops all pain. Gives comfort. Makes the feet comfortable. Hindercorns cures when everything else fails. Sold by Druggists at 15c. Hiscox & Co., N. Y.

SALESMEN WANTED.
to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock. Steady employment guaranteed. SALARY AND ADVANCES PAID. Apply at once stating Experience (Refer to this paper. CHAS. BROS. Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.
Feb. 25 2m.

COLEMAN'S Business
COLLEGE, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.
Occupies three Buildings. Largest and Best. More positions for graduates than all other school's combined. Life Scholarship, $60. Write for circulars. COLEMAN, PALMS & CO., Proprietors.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
In the Orphans' Court of Cambria county in the matter of the first and final account of Joshua Aurandt, executor of last will and testament of William Tiley, deceased:
Having been appointed by said Court to make distribution of the fund in the hands of the accountant, notice is hereby given that I will sit at my office in the borough of Ebensburg on Monday, the 26 day of April, 1887, at 10 o'clock, a. m., to discharge the duties of said appointment when and where all persons interested may attend or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.
DONALD E. DUTTON,
Ebensburg, Pa., Mch. 25. Auditor.

CONSULT DR. BUTTS
Specialist in Nervous Debility, Impotency, Organic Weakness, Catarrhs, Syphilis and Venereal Affections. Scientific treatment; safe and sure remedies; refreshing Turkish Bath. Call or write for list of questions to be answered by those desiring treatment by mail. Persons suffering from Rupture should send their address. Good horse to drive to visit patients. If you write, address Dr. C. C. BUTTS, Pres't and Physician in Charge, Second Street, Junction, 6th Ave., St. Louis, Mo. Successor to Dr. Butts' Dispensary. Established 30 Years.

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—FOR THE—
Celebrated Rockford WATCHES.
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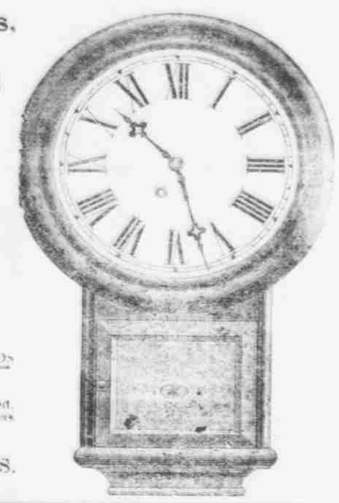
In Key and Stem Winders
LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KINDS of JEWELRY always on hand.
My line of Jewelry is unsurpassed. Come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
CARL RIVINIUS.
Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1885 -tf.


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Best In The World

For large or small game—32 calibre, 40 grains powder; 36 cal. 55 grs.; 40 cal. 60 grs.; 45 cal. 70 grs. The strongest shooting rifle made. Perfect accuracy guaranteed and the only absolutely safe rifle on the market. Prices reduced.
BALLARD Gallery, Sporting and Target Rifles, world renowned. The standard for target shooting, hunting, and shooting galleries. All calibres from 22 to 45. Made in fourteen different styles, prices from $10.00 up. Send for illustrated catalogue.
MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO., - New Haven, Conn.

FREE TRIAL PACKAGE. FOR MEN ONLY. Over Ten Thousand Trial Packages mailed to those men who were troubled with Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c., of whom took a full trial of PROF. HARRIS' SEMINAL PASTILLES. A Radical Cure for Nervous Debility, Organic Weakness and Physical Decay in Young or Middle Aged Men. Tested for Eight years in many thousand cases they absolutely restore prematurely lost and broken down men to the full enjoyment of perfect and full Manly Strength and Vigorous Health. To those who suffer from the many obscure diseases brought on by indiscretion, over-indulgence, over-work, or too free Indulgence, we say that you send us your address with statement of your trouble, and receive TRIAL PACKAGE FREE, with Illustrated Pamphlet &c. RUPTURED PERSONS can have FREE Trial of our Appliances. Ask for Terms.

VIGOROUS HEALTH
TREATMENT:—One Month, $3. Two Mos. $5. Three.
HARRIS REMEDY CO., Mfg Chemists
306½ N. Tenth Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency
T. W. DICK,
General Insurance Agent,
EBENSBURG, PA.

R. L. JOHNSON, M. J. BUCK, A. W. BUCK.
Johnston, Buck & Co.,
BANKERS,
Ebensburg, Pa
Money Received on Depsit, PAYABLE ON DEMAND.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS
COLLECTIONS MADE
AT ALL ACCESSIBLE POINTS.
DRAFTS on the Principal Cities Bought and Sold and a General Banking Business ransacted.
ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.
A. W. BUCK, Cashier.
Ebensburg, April 4, 1884.-tf.

1794. 1883.
Policies written at short notice in the
OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"
And other First Class Companies.
T. W. DICK,
AGENT FOR THE
OLD HARTFORD
FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y.
COMMENCED BUSINESS
1794.
Ebensburg, July 9th, 1882.

H. H. MYERS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA
Office in Collonade Row, on Centre street.

GEO. M. READE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office on Centre street.

M. D. KITTELL,
Attorney-at-Law.
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office Armory Building, opp. Court House.

FARM FOR SALE!
A valuable farm situated in Allegheny township, Cambria county about five miles from Ebensburg and two and one-half miles from Loretto, adjoining lands of James Kaylor, W. S. Rock, and others containing
ABOUT 100 ACRES,
Having thereon erected a fine BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, large barn and all necessary out buildings. The farm is in a fine condition, buildings all in good order and it will be sold on easy terms. For further particulars call on the undersigned on the premises.
June 4 1885 M. L. DRISCOLL.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of Patrick B. Smith, deceased.
Letters of administration cum testamento annexo having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to
JOHN F. SMITH, Adm'r C. T. A.,
Munster Twp., Jan. 21, 1887.-6t.

STAR SHAVING PARLOR!
Opposite Mountain House, in Lloyd's Building.
HIGH STREET, EBENSBURG, PA
J. H. GANT, Proprietor.
THE PUBLIC will always find us at our shop of business in business hours. Everything kept neat and cosy. CLEAN TOWELS A SPECIALTY.

FOR SALE.
A valuable Hotel property known as the Blair House, situated in the West ward of Ebensburg, Pa. For further particulars call on or address the undersigned. JOHN A. BLAIR.
-Ebensburg, May 17, 1888.

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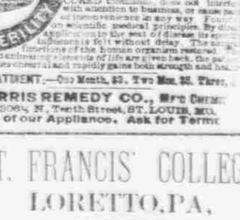
LORETTO, PA.
IN CHARGE OF
FRANCISCAN BROTHERS.
Board and Tuition for the Scholastic Year, $200.
March 26th, 1886. tf.

Rev. J. F. KELMAN, D. D., President.
SUPERB
WRIGHT'S POND LILY TOILET WASH is a SUCCESS. Try a Sample. We want reliable canvassers immediately. Address W. S. THOMPSON, Prop. Asst. Agents wanted. Washington D. C. Sold by druggists everywhere. VERY SALEABLE

CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD CATARRH ROSE-COLD HAY-FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE
EASY TO USE PRICE 50 CENTS ELY BRO'S, OWEGO, N.Y. U.S.A.
TRADE MARK
HAY-FEVER
ELY'S CREAM BALM
Is not a liquid, snuff or powder. Applied into nostrils is quickly absorbed. It cleanses the head. Allays inflammation. Heals the sores. Restores the senses of taste and smell. 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents.
ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N.Y.

CARRIAGES, WAGONS & SLEIGHS

Carriage Making in all its Branches.
Painting, Trimming
and REPAIRING of all kinds done on the SHORTEST NOTICE and the LOWEST PRICES. Also, Planing, Sawing and Wood Turning with improved machinery. Also, all kinds of heavy work done. Carriage smith shop connected. All parties trusting me with work will be handsomely dealt with. All work warranted.
Ebensburg, October 24, 1884. D. M. CHUTE.

SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE'S ACADEMY

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, - - APRIL 15, 1887.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—Sell your wool at Barkers'.

—The roads are in a fine condition.

—Our farmers are busy sowing oats.

—Buy your spring goods at Barkers'.

—The O'Hara brothers, liverymen, have put up a new sign.

—Mr. F. H. Barker returned from his Kansas trip last week.

—For all kinds of groceries, always fresh, go to the Sugar Bowl.

—Miss Ann McDonald of this place is visiting friends in Pittsburgh.

—Miss Cora Marks, of Huntingdon, is visiting Miss Izora Davis, of this place.

—Mr. John Hamilton, one of Lilly's best citizens, spent a few hours in town on Monday.

—Mrs. Harter, wife of the late Jesse Harter, of Indiana, died on last Friday evening of catarrhal consumption, at the age of 40 years.

—A bargain in sewing machines at Barkers'.

—People should be very careful about starting fires in the woods and grass this dry weather.

—The Republicans of Indiana county will hold their primary election on Saturday, June 4th.

—The way to keep your boys home at nights, is to invite your neighbors' girls to call often.

—For fine family flour, go to the Sugar Bowl.

—Miss Nannie James, daughter of Mr. E. James, of this place, is visiting friends in Pittsburgh.

—Mrs. Rhey's residence on Centre street, has been improved by the addition of two new porticos.

—Messrs. Raymond Naylor and Joseph Quinn, of Altoona, spent a few hours in town on Sunday last.

—Rupture instantly relieved by the use of the celebrated Fry Truss. For sale at Davison's drug store.

—Mr. Web Griffith and Burgess Richards started on Wednesday morning to drive to Erie, McKean county.

—Messrs J. O. Creery and Wm. Ward of the Carrolltown *News*, were to be seen perambulating on our streets on Sunday.

—Conklin wagons are for sale at Barkers'.

—Col. John P. Linton, of Johnstown, is booked to deliver the memorial address at Bellwood, Blair county, on Decoration Day.

—All the applications for license in Westmoreland county have been held over. As usual, a number of remonstrances were presented.

—J. H. Ford, a woodsman, more commonly known as Pussy, was strangled to death while eating supper at the Nicholson House, Du Bois, on Saturday evening.

—Hon. John S. Rhey returned from Harrisburg on Friday last and stayed over until Monday morning. He looks as if the atmosphere at the State Capital agreed with him.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is building an addition to its car shops at Altoona. It is also constructing a large reservoir near the city to increase its water supply.

—The distance from Pittsburg to Philadelphia is 385 miles, and the cost of moving a ton of freight from one city to the other has fallen from $140 in 1817 to $1.92½ in 1887.

—Mr. Joseph Gutwalt, wents the party who took the open lick off his plow a few days ago to bring it back. He is known and if he don't bring it back he will get himself into trouble.

—Adolph Keegle, an employee in the Gautier Wire Mill, at Johnstown, dropped dead while at work in the mill, Friday afternoon. He was aged 45 years and leaves a wife and family.

—Judge Johnston, accompanied by his two daughters, on Wednesday started on a trip to Old Point Comfort, in Virginia. The Judge does not expect to be back until about the first of May.

—It is said that there have been fully two hundred horses shipped from Bedford this spring at an average price to the seller of $150, making the handsome sum of $30,000 to be distributed among the farmers.

—Largest stock of shoes at Barkers'.

—Jacob Dick, a freight conductor on the Bell's Gap Railroad, fell from his train at Bronx on Tuesday and fractured his nose. He was otherwise painfully cut and bruised. The company physician of Bellwood dressed his injuries.

—On Tuesday afternoon the House at Harrisburg passed the Brooks-High License bill without amendment. It provides that license in cities of the first, second and third classes shall be $500; in all other cities $300; in boroughs $150, and in townships $75.

—Monday's Altoona *Times* says: Miss Mary Roberts, daughter of Mr. C. T. Roberts, one of Ebensburgh's best citizens and most progressive business men, has been in the city for several days past visiting friends, whom she has the happy faculty of making wherever she goes.

—The maple sugar crop of Somerset county is the largest this season for some years.

—The card of Mr. John Kirby, of Johnstown, as a candidate for County Commissioner appears this week. Mr. Kirby is at present a Commissioner and has performed the duties well and faithfully and if renominated will continue to discharge his duties to the satisfaction of the tax-payers.

—The bill to pay school teachers their wages while in attendance at the sessions of the annual county institutes has passed both Houses finally, and is now in the hands of the Governor. It allows them two dollars per day, but only for such days as they are reported as present at the sessions.

—New stock of Goods at Barkers' which will be exchanged for wool or any kind of produce.

—Mr. William B. Lutz, who was known to our older citizens, having lived here at one time and who removed about 1856 to Lake City, Wabasha county, Minnesota, died at his home at that place on Tuesday last, aged about fifty-eight years. He was a brother-in-law of ex-Sheriff Blair, of this place, his wife being a sister of Mrs. Blair.

—Mrs. Maggie Burtnett, wife of Mr. James Burtnett of Prospect borough, died at her home in that place on Monday night, aged about forty years. The deceased was a resident of this place about twenty years ago, and was a daughter of the late Richard Thomas, formerly of this place. Her remains were brought to this place on Wednesday and interred in Lloyd's cemetery.

—Highest cash price will be paid for wool at Barkers'—either in cash or in exchange for goods.

—A deed was placed on record during the present week from the administrators of M. L. Adams, deceased, to John K. Powell and Robert Henry Powell, of Baltimore, Md., and John Aschraft of Philipsburg, Centre county, for the mineral and part of the surface of seven hundred and thirty two acres and one hundred and three perches of land in Washington township, the consideration therefor being $22,300.

>AFTER SEEING GABLE & CO.'S NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS<

STEP FORWARD TO THE EMBROIDERY DEPARTMENT

And see their Fine Stock of Hamburg Edgings and Insertions—Fine Work on Good Cambric—just imported from Switzerland, and sold at lower prices than many jobbers wholesale them at. Prices range 1c. to $1 per yard; Special Value at 5, 10, 12 1-2, 15, 17, 20, 25, 28, 33, 37 1-2, 50c., etc. Beautiful New Swiss Edgings and Insertions very cheap. A Fine Line of Flouncing Widths in Cambric Goods, just received, at 50, 62 1-2, 75, 87 12, 95c., $1, etc., per yard. Bargains in All-Over Embroideries. You will find this a Very Large Stock of Beautiful Patterns to select from at Remarkably Low Prices. Ladies, Don't Miss This Rare Opportunity.

Schenk Block, 1402 Eleventh Avenue, Altoona, Pa., Gable & Co.'s Store,

WHERE EVERYBODY PAYS THE SAME PRICE.

—If you have have not bought a sewing machine yet, now is your chance as V. S. Barker & Bros. have two Domestics left that will be sold at a bargain.

—The shocking sight was recently presented in the no-license town of Kittanning, of a number of boys appearing in school in a beastly state of intoxication.

—Students of the Ebensburg Normal School are requested to meet in the Hall for organization, on Monday, April 18, at ten o'clock A. M. The afternoon session will convene at 2 o'clock.

—Sixteen stone bridges have been erected by the P. R. R., in place of iron ones, during the past two years. This is in accord with the company's policy of ultimately supplanting all their iron bridges with stone.

—R. M. Graham, Esq., of Ligonier, while digging on his farm, recently, excavated a couple of old muskets, four tomahawks, minnie balls, human bones, etc., supposed to be relicts of the Pontiac war, 1763.

—Owing to a misunderstanding of our contemporary, the Carrolltown *News*, about publishing the notice in the matter of the application for the passage of an Act of the legislature, authorizing Supervisors of public roads to erect wire fences, the passage of the Act will hardly be reached at this session.

—On last Friday morning a man named John Fry, while walking on the railroad track near Petersburg, Huntingdon county, was struck by the locomotive of an eastern bound freight train, and died of his injuries a few moments after being struck. He was was walking on the north track, and had crossed over to the south track just as the train was almost upon him, and no fault can be laid upon the engineer.

—A ten-year-old daughter of John Trimble, of Montgomery township, Indiana county, was induced on Thursday afternoon, while on her way to her grandfather's, to get into a buggy with a stranger, who on reaching a lonely part of the road, assaulted the child, but failed in his hellish purpose, she escaping with torn clothes and various bruises on her body. The name of the villain is said to be known, and his early arrest is hoped for.

—Mrs. Daniel Stouffer died at her residence in Greensburg the other night, under painful circumstances. The lady had been ill, and among the remedies prescribed were some pills and a few mild doses of morphia. Her little daughter, however, instead of administering the medicines in doses as prescribed by the physician, innocently gave her an enormous proportion of each, soon after which she fell into a comatose condition, and notwithstanding all that medical or scientific skill could do she died as above stated.

—On Wednesday afternoon, about two o'clock the large frame barn belonging to Mr. Yost Hochstein, of Upper Yoder township, caught fire and was destroyed, together with its contents consisting of several sets of harness and saddles, one spring wagon, one buggy, a threshing machine, two hundred and fifty bushels of wheat and oats, some buckwheat and hay, three calves, a mowing machine, and other farming implements and tools. The loss is estimated at at $3,000. There is an insurance of $600 on the barn and $400 on the grain in the Cambria Mutual Insurance Company. The origin of the fire is unknown.

—For choice tobacco and fine cigars, go to the Sugar Bowl.

—The Huntingdon correspondent of the Altoona *Times* tells the following: A young man of Marklesburg took a stylish girl to church the other Sunday, and on the way thither he told her that it was his general custom to put a five dollar gold piece in the collection basket. Then he clinched the statement by showing her the five dollar gold piece which he was going to put into the basket that morning. Such an interest in religion plainly made a great impression on the young lady; but, unfortunately for the young man, the Rev. M. Boyer announced the amount of the collection at the close of the service. It was just $1.77.

—On Friday afternoon an alarm of fire again startled our citizens and on reaching the engine house it was reported that the house of Mr. Edward Owens in Cambria township, about one mile northwest of Ebensburg, was on fire. The engine and hose carriage were gotten out in a short time, teams were hitched to them and they were soon on their way to the scene of the conflagration. When out as far as the water works word was brought back that it was the grass in the field, near the house that was on fire, that it was then under control and that it was useless to go any further, when the people who lined the road turned back, not sorry that they were disapointed.

—At a shooting match on Monday last, at Gallitzin, between the Gallitzin team and the Carrolltown team for a prize of $50 and a bear, the Carrolltown team came off victorious. The rules were 66 yards without a rest and 100 yards with a rest. Mr. C. A. Gray, of Carrolltown, won the bear. He shot standing and without a rest at 66 yards, making a string of 9⅝ inches, ten shots. Jas. Melhorn, of the Gallitzin team, laying down at 100 yards made the best record, 13 inches. Nicholas Smelzer, of the Gallitzin team, at 100 yards made the short string of three inches in eight shots, but the other two were so wild that he was only third in the contest.

—There is a class of inexperienced advertisers who seem to labor under the hallucination that an immediate return should be received from any advertisement inserted no matter what its nature. Such men seem to forget that many readers have never heard of the existence of such a man or firm, and consequently believe in making haste slowly. They should remember that it is the constant dripping that wears away the stone, and that the shrewdest and most successful advertisers keep their names and merchandise constantly before the trade instead of depending on spasmodic efforts. Inquiry on this point, we feel satisfied, will convince every doubting Thomas.—*Inland Printer.*

—On Sunday night the new frame dwelling house of Mr. Hayden Ivory, of Clearfield township, was burned to the ground together with all it contained. In the evening Mr. Ivory and his wife went over to visit his father Mr. Matthew Ivory, who lives but a short distance away, and before going lit a lamp so that they would have a light on their return. About half past eight o'clock, on looking towards his house, he saw the flames breaking through the windows, and that the whole inside was on fire. It was impossible to save anything, and the building and furniture were entirely destroyed. It is supposed that the fire was caused by the explosion of the lamp. The loss is estimated at about $1500, on which there was an insurance of $500 in the Cambria Mutual of this place.

—The Hopkins Mower Enterprise at Johnstown, has been abandoned.

—Mrs. J. C. Brown, of Lilly, has opened a millinery and notion store at her home in that place.

—Mr. Samuel O'Hara, of Munster township, who was reported seriously ill last week is able to be out again.

—Mr. Philip Warner, and old resident of Washington township, had a stroke of appoplexy and is lying in a critical condition.

—Mrs. Mary Iyre, whose maiden name was Mary Ritter, formerly of this place, died at Catawissa, Pa., on Thursday of last week, aged about 38 years.

—The call for the meeting of the school directors of Cambria county for the purpose of electing a County Superintendent, will be found in another column.

—Messrs. Cohen & Marx the popular clothiers of Johnstown, have some thing of interest to say to the people of Ebensburg. See their card in another column.

—The following named persons can each get a letter by calling at the Ebensburg postoffice: Edward Brockbank, Mr. J. T. Fuller, John D. Griffith, Miss Annie Hawn (2), F. W. Ott, Mr. Ira James and Mr. Harry Stalk.

—Sister Antonia, of St. Vincent's, and Sister Hilda, Mother Superior, at the Latrobe schools, have fallen heir to the estate of their father, a Mr. Daugherty, of Philadelphia, which is estimated at $250,000, and, under the existing rules will be turned over to the Sisterhood.

—Our farmers will be very busy now for some time with their spring work and will have but little time to come to town. When they do visit town they should go at once to John Owens store on High street, and lay in a supply of dry goods, dress goods, boots and shoes, groceries and provisions John always sells at bottom prices.

—The students of the Ebensburg Normal will be given a reception on Monday evening, in the hall, by Misses Kittie Moore and Edith Condon, the teachers of Elocution and vocal music. The exercises will consist of readings and recitations, vocal and instrumental music, and addresses by the teachers. Mr. Caufiel will also give an illustration of artistic drawing and penmanship.

—Christ Hecker, a boy about fourteen years of age, was cut in two by the cars at the iron bridge across the Conemaugh at Johnstown, on Wednesday forenoon. He and another boy were on the bridge when the train came thundering along and they started to run across. They succeeded in getting across and his companion got out of the way of the train, but young Hecker becoming bewildered stepped in front of the train and was cut to pieces.

—Captain John P. Suter, chief telegraph operator for the Pennsylvania railroad company for the Pittsburgh division and branches, died at Pittsburg on Sunday, aged fifty years. The deceased was born in Berlin, Somerset county, and when a boy came to Johnstown and learned the art of telegraphy and was in the employ of the railroad company until the breaking out the war, when he went out with the Johnstown Zouaves as first Lieutenant, and afterwards went out as a Captain in the Fifty-fourth regiment. At the expiration of his term of service he was appointed to the position with the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., which he held up to a short time before his death. He was married to a daughter of the late E. A. Vickroy, of Lower Yoder township, who, with several children, survive him.

—Francis R. Reighard, aged eighteen years, a son of Abram Reighard, who lives near Imlertown, in Bedford township, completed his last term of school last month. He went to the Helzel School for thirteen years, the school house being a mile and a quarter distant from his home, and in all that time did not miss a day. In going to and from school he walked 3,250 miles. In his teacher's report of last month he is marked 100 in reading, grammar, writing, history, arithmetic, attendance, punctuality, and deportment; 98 in spelling, and 95 in general information, physiology, and geography. This is a remarkable record, and the young man and his parents have just cause to be proud of it. On the day after the close of his school life he went to work in the iron ore mines for the purpose of earning money to defray his expenses at Normal School.—*Bedford Gazette.*

County Normal Schools.

The term "Normal School" implies a school for teachers. A school where instruction is given in such branches as are taught in our common schools. There has been such a school conducted in Ebensburg by the County Superintendents and principals of our schools during the past fifteen years. During the last two or three years the school has been more largely attended than ever before. But few of the teachers of the county have the means to attend the State Normal Schools. Without a school in the county the training of teachers would be neglected by the majority of those who annually attend the Ebensburg Normal.

The question has been raised several times as to whether the County Superintendent can legally conduct a school in his own county. To learn the opinion of the School Department on the question, Supt. Strayer wrote for information. His statement was that the Ebensburg Normal School was exclusively a school for the intellectual and professional training of teachers and that but few of the teachers of the county would attend school outside their county. That many deserving young men and women could be assisted in getting an education and engage in teaching and fill our schools without employing teachers from other counties. That the school was not a private one in any sense, but that special attention was given to branches named on teachers certificates and that all teachers in the county had the privilege, in school management, methods of teaching and the art of teaching. The following was received in reply:

Harrisburg, April 23, 1884.

L. Strayer, Supt. of Cambria Co.

With the explanation you make in regard to the object of your school, I am authorized to say that the law does not interpose any objections.

Yours truly,

(Signed) HENRY HOUCK,
Deputy State Superintendent.

County Normal Schools are conducted by a number of County Superintendents in the State when no State Normal Schools exist. Supt. Strayer has improved the condition of the Ebensburg Normal from year to year, and a full corps of teachers has been engaged for the coming term. The special work of the County Superintendent is with the professional branches and is given without any remuneration whatever.

Ears Cured After 30 Years' Affliction.

Mr. Robert Bamford, of Candor, Washington, county, Pa., had scarlet fever when a child, followed by ulceration and discharge from his ears constantly ever since. In January Dr. Sadler, 804 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, began treating him. He is now well and hears better than ever in his life, and at the same time was cured of catarrh. Dr. Sadler asserts (and proves it by results), that there is no disease of the human family more curable than the so-called "running ears." All interested can get full information and all the reference desired by calling at his office or addressing him.

Meeting Democratic County Committee.

There will be a meeting of the Democratic County Committee of Cambria county, on MONDAY, April 25, 1887, at one o'clock, P. M., in the Armory Hall at Ebensburg, for the purpose of fixing a day for the holding of the Primary elections, and for the transaction of such other business as may be properly brought before said meeting. All members are respectively urged to be present. Below is a list of the committee men in each ward, borough and township.

C. J. MAYER,
Chairman Democratic Committee.

COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Adams township—Henry Larson.
Allegheny township—John A. McCoy.
Barr township—John D. Enger.
Blacklick township—A. T. Pindle.
Cambria township—Adam Shettig.
Cambria bor., First ward—William O'Donnell.
Cambria bor., Second ward—Adam Stiblich.
Carrolltown—C. A. Sharbaugh.
Carroll township—Chas. R. Dunlap.
Chest Springs—M. L. Leary.
Chest township—Anthony Gill.
Clearfield township—Thomas Witt.
Conemaugh bor., First Ward—John Campbell.
Conemaugh bor., Second ward—Edward Connery.
Conemaugh township—H. P. Freidhoff.
Cooperdale—Peter Felix.
Croyle township—James D. Plummer.
Dean township—James J. Rhody.
East Conemaugh—J. Lane.
Ebensburg, East ward—Henry Byrne.
Ebensburg, West ward—Thomas McBreen.
Elder township—P. E. Dillon.
Franklin borough—W. J. Miller.
Gallitzin borough—M. Fitzharris.
Gallitzin township—W. J. Dawson.
Grubbtown—William R. Grubb.
Jackson township—John L. Singer.
Johnstown, First ward—John Hannan.
Johnstown, Second ward—John Kuan.
Johnstown, Third ward—Louis Wehn.
Johnstown, Fourth ward—A. H. Grumbling.
Johnstown, Fifth ward—H. Diffenbaugh.
Johnstown, Sixth ward—L. J. Ripple.
Johnstown, Seventh ward—Adam Huebner.
Lilly borough—Caron Leabey.
Loretto—Pierce V. Lacey.
Millville, First ward—Austin Neary.
Millville, Second ward—John Fox.
Munster township—A. D. Criste.
Portage township—George Mears.
Prospect—Pat. O'Toole.
Reade township—John Ricketts.
Richland township—H. Eichensehr.
Stonycreek township—John Jacoby.
Summerhill township—Edward Grew.
Summit borough—
Susquehanna township—J. R. Stalb.
Taylor township, East—James R. Clark.
Taylor township, West—James Eckel.
Tunnelhill—J. J. Kinney.
Washington township—James Rainey.
White township—M. J. Noel.
Wilmore—P. F. Kirby.
Woodvale—Joseph Hinton, Jr.
Yoder township, Lower—P. H. Cole.
Yoder township, Upper—J. A. O'Conner.

A CARD.

To the Citizens of Ebensburg and Vicinity.

It has been the custom for some time back for some of the Clothiers of our town to visit you with samples of their stock, soliciting your patronage. Almost every sensible person must recognize the fact that it is almost impossible for a business house carrying a large and varied line of clothing, to do justice to themselves in displaying their goods by samples. We have been requested by some of your best citizens to again visit Ebensburg, (being no doubt satisfied with our way of doing business and our extremely low uniform one price to all), and the only reason that defore us are the facts as stated above. "The multiplicity of kinds, qualities, styles and prices."

We have therefore hit upon the following plan which must meet the approval of all. WE WILL RETURN IN CASH ON ALL PURCHASES OF FIFTEEN DOLLARS OR OVER, THE AMOUNT OF RAILROAD FARE FROM EBENSBURGH TO JOHNSTOWN AND RETURN. We believe in offering this very liberal consideration you can make your purchases far more satisfactory to yourselves, (having our entire stock to select from) and it will be the means of making us better acquainted, a desire greatly wished for. All our goods are marked in plain figures and one uniform low price to all.

Respectfully,
COHEN & MARX,
Popular One Price Clothiers,
210 Main Street,
Johnstown, Pa.
Apr. 15, 4t.

Excitement in Texas.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Tex., by the remarkable recovery of Mr. A. E. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise his head; everybody said he was dying of Consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding relief, he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills; by the time he had taken two boxes of Pills and two bottles of the Discovery, he was well and had gained in flesh thirty six pounds. Trial bottles of this Great Discovery for Consumption free at the drug stores of E. James, of Ebensburg and W. W. McAteer, of Loretto. Large bottles $1.

Can't Make Anything Like It.

I have been practicing medicine for twenty years, and have never been able to put up a vegetable compound that would, like Simmons Liver Regulator, promptly and effectively move the liver to action and at the same time aid (instead of weakening) the digestive and assimilative powers of the system. No other remedy within my knowledge can fill its place.

L. M. HINTON, M. D., Washington, Ark.

Typhoid, Scarlet and Yellow Fevers, Measles, Diphtheria, Small-pox, Cholera, &c.

Darbys Prophylactic Fluid will destroy the infection of all fevers and all contagious and infectious diseases. Will keep the atmosphere of any sick-room pure and wholesome, absorbing and destroying unhealthy effluvia and contagion resulting therefrom. Will neutralize any bad smell whatever, not by disguising it, but by destroying it. Use Darbys Prophylactic Fluid in every sick-room.

—NOTICE TO FARMERS.—Having sold the "Quaker City Phosphate" for the past three years, and finding such profitable results over all other grades, I desire to inform the farmers of Cambria County that I do not propose to rob them of their hard earned money by selling them mud, coal, ashes, sand and the like *worthless trash*, but to sell them the oldest and best Phosphate made in Penna. It has an established reputation since 1842. Twenty tons now on hands in my wareroom in Ebensburg.

M. D. BEARER.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents Per box. For sale by E. James and W. W. McAteer, of Loretto.

New Jersey Wine sent to Europe.

Mr. Speer (of New Jersey) the Great Wineman's Success has arisen from the strict purity and valuable properties of his wines for invalids and feeble persons, and his reputations extends around the world. His Port Grape Wine is now being ordered by families in London and Paris.

Cream and Cold Weather.

What a luxury is a batt in summer. Surely, but a greater luxury is a clear head in winter; just when almost everybody is sneezing and snuffling with a cold in the head. But when you are attacked use Ely's Cream Balm. It cures colds in the head, and what is better, it cures the worst cases of chronic catarrh and hay fever. Not a liquid, not a snuff. Pleasant to use. Quick relief. Radical cure.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Wednesday, April 13, 1887:

John Hogue and Eleanor Schwab, Loretto.
John E. Elliott, Barr township and Ida May Anderson, Cambria township.
Henry S. Young and Emma Marshall, Johnstown.
George Wilhelm and Mary Weile, Johnstown.
John A. Vorhauer and Katie E. Siebert, Woodvale.
S. L. Thomas, Johnstown and Frances Gromley, Croyle township.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Cambria county to make distribution of the fund in the hands of the Sheriff, arising from the sale of the real estate of William Donohoe on Fi. Fa., No. 29, March T., 1887, hereby gives notice that he will sit at his office in the borough of Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pa., on Thursday, May 19, 1887, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of attending to the duties of said appointment, at which time and place all persons interested may attend or be debarred from coming in on said fund.
JOHN FENLON,
April 15, 1887. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
In the matter of the second and final account of Alvin Evans, Esq., Administrator of John O. Evans, deceased. The undersigned, having been appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to distribute the fund, as shown by said account, notice is hereby given that I will sit at my office in Ebensburg, Pa., on Wednesday, May 4th, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day to attend to the duties of said appointment, at which time and place all persons interested may attend if they think proper.
A. V. BARKER,
April 15, 1887, 3t. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
In the matter of the first and final account of Alvin Evans, Esq., Administrator of Daniel O. Evans, deceased. The undersigned, having been appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to distribute the fund as shown by said account; Notice is hereby given that I sit at my office in Ebensburg, Pa., on Wenesday, May 4th, next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to attend to the duties of said appointment, at which time and place all persons interested may attend if they think proper.
A. V. BARKER,
April 15, 1887, 3t. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
The undersigned Auditor, appointed by Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to report distribution of the funds in the hands of Elias Rowland, executor of John Long, deceased, as shown by his first and partial account, as well, the funds in the hands of said Elias Rowland, administrator Sarah Long, deceased, as shown by his first and partial account, hereby gives notice that he will sit at his office in the borough of Ebensburg, Pa., on Tuesday, May 3d, 1887, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of attending to the duties of said appointment, at which time and place all persons interested shall attend or be debarred from coming on said funds.
ALVIN EVANS,
April 15, 1887, 3t. Auditor.

TO THE SCHOOL DIRECTORS OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.
GENTLEMEN: In pursuance of the forty-third section of the Act of Assembly of May 8th, 1854, you are hereby notified to meet in convention at Ebensburg, in the Court House at one o'clock, P. M. on the first Tuesday of May, A. D., 1887, being the 3rd day of the month, and select, first and only a majority of the whole number of directors present, one person of literary and scientific acquirements and of skill and experience in the art of teaching, as County Superintendent for the three succeeding years, and certify the result to the State Superintendent at Harrisburg, as required by the thirty-ninth and fortieth sections of said Act.
April 15th, 3t LEWIS STRAYER,
Supt. of Cambria County.

Orphans' Court Sale
—OF—
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an alias order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county and to me directed there will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House in the borough of Ebensburg, County of Cambria, on

SATURDAY, MAY 7th, 1887,
at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following described real estate, as mentioned and described in Third Fluries Writ of Partition and drafts accompanying same in the estate of F. X. Christy, deceased, viz:

All the bituminous coal and mineral right in and under purpart No. 1, which is bounded and described as follows: A certain tract of land situate in Gallitzin township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands surveyed in the name of Catharine Heister, land surveyed in the name of Richard Whitehead and land of Roger Bradley's estate and others better known as the Jacob Borger tract or the old Homestead. Beginning at a sugar call, thence by land warranted in the name of Richard Whitehead, North 37½ degrees East 196 perches to a sugar; thence by land of Roger Bradley's heirs, South 45½ degrees East, 206 perches to pointers, thence by land warranted in the name of Catharine Heister, South 87 degrees West, 266 perches to the place of beginning, containing about *123 acres and 144 perches.* The surface and buildings of said purpart have been accepted and taken by Dr. J. H. Christy at the valuation placed thereon by the Sheriff's Inquisition.

ALSO—All the bituminous coal and mineral right in and under No. 2 which is bounded and described as follows: A certain tract of land situate in said Township of Gallitzin, situate on the waters of Storm's Run, beginning at pointers, thence by land warranted in the name of Catharine Heister, South 51 degrees East 70 perches to pointers, thence by other lands of F. X. Christy, deed., South 37½ degrees West 41 perches to a post, thence North 41 degrees West 4 perches, thence by land of John Grove North ½ degree East 15 perches thence by same North 28 degrees West 17 perches to a post, thence by same North 29 degrees West 12 perches, thence by same North 21 degrees West 26 perches to a post, thence by land of Sebastian Shorts, North 86 degrees East 61 perches to the place of beginning, containing *44 acres and 155 perches.*

ALSO—All the surface and buildings of said purpart No. 2, which will be sold separately from the coal and minerals.

ALSO—All the bituminous coal and mineral right in and under purpart No. 3, which is bounded and described as follows: A certain tract of land situate in said Township of Gallitzin, beginning at a beech, thence by land of Henry Sanker North 15 degrees East 12 perches to a post, thence by same and land of Sarah Grove North 51½ degrees East 80 perches to a post, thence by land of Sarah Grove North 15 degrees East 30 perches to a post, thence by land of N. Burk North 42½ degrees East 28 perches to a post, thence North 3 degrees East 96 perches to a chestnut, thence by land of John Grove South 11 degrees East 4 perches, thence by other land of F. X. Christy, deceased, North 69 degrees East 20 per.'s to a post, thence by same 60 degrees East 32 perches to a post, thence South 41 degrees East 28 perches to stones, thence by same South 55 degrees East 42 perches to a post, thence South 22½ degrees East 34 perches to a post, and thence by land of Dr. J. T. Christy, South 21 degrees West 190 perches to the place of beginning, containing *93 acres and 43 perches.*

ALSO—All the bituminous coal and mineral right in and under that certain tract of land situate in said Township of Gallitzin, bounded and described as follows (being purpart No. 4): Beginning at a post, thence by land warranted in the name of Hugh McCoy North 66 degrees West 77 perches to a hickory, thence by land of Henry Sanker North 15 degrees East 12 perches to a post, thence by same and land of Sarah Grove North 51½ degrees East 80 perches to a post, thence by land of N. Burk North 42½ degrees East 28 perches to a post, thence North 3 degrees East 96 perches to a chestnut, thence by land of John Grove South 11 degrees East 4 perches, thence by other land of F. X. Christy, deceased, North 69 degrees East 20 per.'s to a post, thence by same 60 degrees East 32 perches to a post, thence South 41 degrees East 28 perches to stones, thence by same South 55 degrees East 42 perches to a post, thence South 22½ degrees East 34 perches to a post, and thence by land of Dr. J. T. Christy, South 21 degrees West 190 perches to the place of beginning, containing *93 acres and 43 perches.*

ALSO—All the bituminous coal and mineral right in and under that certain tract of land situate in said Township of Gallitzin, bounded and described as follows (being purpart No. 5.): Beginning at a post, thence by land warranted in the name of Ellen Catharine Heister South 25 degrees East 90 perches to pointers, thence by land of Dr. J. T. Christy South 46 degrees West 282 perches to pointers, thence by land of J. E. Shields North 35½ degrees West 59 perches to a hemlock, thence down the Clearfield Creek by its various courses and distances 299 perches to the place of beginning, containing *109 acres and 41 perches.*

ALSO—All the bituminous coal and mineral right in and under that certain tract of land situate in said Township of Gallitzin (being purpart No. 6,) bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post corner of land in name of John Hay, thence by same North 66½ degrees West 190 perches to pointers, thence by land of F. X. Christy, deceased, North 4 degrees East 32 perches to a beech, thence by same South 82 degrees East 32 perches to a lind, thence by same South 9 degrees East 12 perches, thence by same South 45 degrees 85½ perches, thence by same South 61 degrees East 10 perches, thence by same South 75 degrees East 10 perches, thence by same 85 degrees East 22 perches to a post, thence by same North 46 degrees East 13½ perches to a post, thence by same North 85 degrees East 16 perches to a post, thence by same South 12 degrees East 15 perches to a post, thence by same North 64 degrees East 58 perches to a post, thence by same North 54 degrees East 16 perches to pointers, thence by same North 72 degrees East 46 perches to pointers, thence by same South 15 degrees West 34 perches to place of beginning, containing *56 acres and 76 perches.*

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third of purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, and one-third in one year thereafter, and one-third at the death of Elizabeth Christy, widow of the decedent; the latter two payments with interest payable annually, to be secured by bonds and mortgages on the premises. The last judgment to remain in the hands of the purchasers during the natural lifetime of said Elizabeth Christy, and the interest thereof to be annually paid to her alleuee, Dr. J. T. Christy.

JOSEPH A. GRAY,
Trustee to sell the Real Estate of
April 15, 1887. F. X. Christy, dec'd.

ALL kinds of Job work neatly and expeditiously executed at this office.

WANTED—LADY Active and Intelligent, to represent in her own locality well-old firm. References required. Permanent position and good salary. JAYNE BROS., 16 Beekman St., N. Y.

DONALD E. DUFTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENN'A.
Office in Colonnade Row.

THE PLUMED KNIGHT. For $1.00 we will send, post paid, 50 Extra Fine Cigars of the above brand.
SCHWARTZ & KLINE, Robesonia, Pa
Jan. 14 '87

Administrator's Notice.
Estate of Mary Jane Troxell, deceased.
Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned in the estate of Mary J. Troxell, late of Gallitzin borough, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to
JOHN J. TROXELL,
T. C. TROXELL,
Gallitzin, March 4, 1887. Administrators.

BARBER SHOP.

The undersigned invites the citizens of Ebensburg and public generally to call at his shop on Centre St., Ebensburg, Pa., (opposite the Mountain House saloon), where he will be found ready to accomodate them with a clean shave or a hair cut on short notice.

By keeping everything neat and tidy about my shop I expect to merit a liberal share of patronage.

March 11, '87. PETER WILHELM.

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE.
Estate of William McConnell, deceased.
Letters of Administration on the Estate of William McConnell, late of the Township of Washington, Cambria County, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement, to
ELIZA McCONNELL,
ELLA McCONNELL,
Summit, April 8, '87. Administratrixs'.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of James C. Brown, deceased, late of the Borough of Lilly, Cambria county, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment to me without delay and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated to
JANE A. BROWN,
Administratrix.
Hemlock, Pa., March 18, 1887.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
In the matter of appointment of Jno. H Brown Auditor, to distribute the funds in the hands of Albert G. Bender, assignee of Albert Ivory. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the above appointment, the Auditor will sit for said purpose at the office of Geo. M. Reade, Esq., in the borough of Ebensburg, on Monday, April 25, 1887, at 2 o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons interested may attend or be debarred from coming in on said fund.
JNO. H. BROWN,
April 8, 1887. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
In the matter of the final account of Wm. H. Sechler and Francis Wagner, executors of John Wagner, deceased, who was guardian of Anetha Will and Mary Jane Will, minor children of Augustine D. Will, deceased. Having been appointed an Auditor to make a distribution of the funds in the hands of said accountants, Notice is hereby given that I will sit at my office in Ebensburg, Pa., on Wednesday, the 27th day of April, 1887, at ten o'clock, a. m. to attend to the duties of said appointment, at which time and place all persons interested may attend if they see proper.
M. D. KITTELL,
April 8th, 1887. 3t. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
In the matter of the first and final account of Joseph Hogue, assignee of F. E. Behe et ux, for the benefit of his creditors. The undersigned having been appointed Auditor by the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, to distribute the funds in hands of said assignee, notice is hereby given that I will sit at the Arbitration Room, in the Court House at Ebensburg, Pa., on Tuesday, April 26, 1887, at 10 o'clock of said day to discharge the duties of my appointment when and where all persons interested may attend or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.
H. H. MYERS,
Ebensburg, April 2, '87, 3t. Auditor.

NOTICE.
TO THE LEGAL HEIRS AND REPRESENTATIVES of Matthew McMullen, deceased. Take notice, that an inquest will be held at the late residence of Matthew McMullen decd. in the township of Clearfield, in the county of Cambria on Friday, the 27th day of May, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of the decedent to and among his heirs and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling the whole or otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law, at which time and place you are required to attend if you think proper.
JOSEPH A. GRAY, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Pa

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

Dampness, more than cold, brings disease in the poultry-house.

Next to the outlay on a well managed farm for labor comes that for manure.

Celery is not only delicious but healthful, and every farmer should raise sufficient for home use.

Seth Green advises those who think of engaging in fish culture to begin in a small way and conduct first experiments as cheaply as possible.

There is no more convenient way to start a small number of early plants of cabbage, lettuce, tomatoes, etc., from seed than in boxes placed in the kitchen windows.

It is cheaper and better to feed cows well during the severe weather, and thus keep up the flow of milk, than to attempt to bring them up again after falling off.

Cotton seed meal is cheapening the cost of linseed meal. Every animal on the farm should be fed an allowance of linseed meal at least three times a week, and the difference will be noticed.

An English gardener advises trapping ants with bones upon which some meat has been left, and dipping occasionally in hot water. For "slugs and wine-worms," he uses pieces of potato or carrot.

Cattle should not be permitted to feed on clover land in the early spring, as the crop will hardly be able to develop in full vigor if this be done. Neither should stock be permitted to graze on it late in the autumn, as this renders it liable to winter killing.

There is no better saving's bank on the farm than the manue heap. It is a receptacle upon which every ounce of waste material may be placed, and the daily savings of small amounts accumulate into valuable deposits in the course of twelve months.

In horse breeding it is as important that the mare should be perfect as that the stallion should be so. In fact, some consider it more so, and especially is this the case with the Arabs, who for centuries excelled all other nations in their breed of horses.

Cornstalks have much less sweetness in them before they blossom, or tassel, as it is usually called. Analysis shows this, and the cow, given her choice of the two, usually confirms the verdict of chemical science. The stalks improve until the ears are fully formed or begin to harden.

It is recommended to steep dried clover in hot water till swollen and soft and then feed it to fowls in winter, as they require green food, and this is the best substitute for grass. The clover should first be passed through a hay cutter and cut into short lengths before steeping.

It is a remarkable fact that, although we have in this country the best breeds of cattle to be found in any portion of the globe, yet the majority of farmers have no system of breeding, and use in the dairy cows that give only one-third the quantity of butter and milk which could be derived from an animal of well known milk and butter breeds.

The culture of nut-bearing trees is fast becoming a leading industry in the horticultural world; experience has proven that nuts may be raised successfully in many of the Northern States, while the climate of the more Southern States opens up an avenue for large revenues from nut culture. Sharp business horticulturists are already improving their opportunities.

It is true that the longer a hog is kept, the greater the likelihood of loss from disease or accident; but so far as the loss from disease is concerned, the risk is rendered more than proportionately greater by wintering. The change from green to dry hard food is favorable to the development of disease. Disease is also apt to be induced by the severity or the weather.

In case of sheep suffering from cold or lack of food the wool will sometimes stop growing, and when it starts again the place of stopping and starting will be distinctly marked on the wool fiber by a bad place. There is nothing like uniformly good condition, with no shocks given to the system of the sheep, for producing a uniform fiber, and the best possible wool.

An experienced poultryman thinks the cause of failures in the many attempts to keep fowls in large numbers is due to a lack of care. A farmer will rise at 4 o'clock in the morning to feed and milk his cows, will carefully clean the stalls and prepare beds for the cows, and his work does not end till late, but he will not do so much work for the hens; yet they pay five times as much profit, in proportion to the labor and capital invested as cows.

If early cucumbers, melons and summer squashes are desired, place pieces of sod three or four inches square in a shallow box, grass side down and close together. Sow seeds enough for a hill in the earth of each piece of sod. The box may be in a hotbed or in a sunny window. The plants will in due time fill the sod with roots, and, when the weather will allow, transfer each piece of sod with its plants to a properly manured hill in the garden.

B. P. Ware, of Mass., says that if we cultivate the apple orchard very highly year after year, we get a great deal of fruit but will materially shorten the life of the trees. Trees under high cultivation will last about seventy-five years, while if allowed to grow naturally they will last nearly twice as long. Mr. Ware thinks it best to get the most out of the orchard in the shortest time and root it up whenever it has passed the useful period.

Any farmer who keeps eight or ten cows can keep an equal number of sheep without feeling the expense, except for a little grain to be paid for, which will be more than offset by the money for the wool, which ought to weigh five pounds, and bring on an average $1.25. The lamb, if an early one, and sold to the butcher in April, ought to bring $6, and if sired by a thoroughbred ram, would possibly bring a dollar more. If the lambs are late, and not salable before July or August, they should at least bring $4.

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CURES QUICKLY
NO NAUSEA
NO HEADACHE
NO BAD EFFECT
PLEASANT. PURE

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A SPECIFIC FOR MALARIA, RHEUMATISM, NERVOUS PROSTRATION,
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Prof. W. F. Holcombe, M. D., 54 East 22th St., N. Y. (late Prof. in N. Y. Med. college) writes: "Kaskine is superior to quinine in its specific power, and never produces the heari g or constitution."

Rev. James L. Hall, Chaplain Albany Penitentiary, writes that Kaskine has cured his wife after twenty years suffering from malaria and nervous dyspepsia. Write Dru gists for particulars.

St. Joseph's Hospital, N. Y. "Its use is considered indispensable. It acts perfectly."

Thousands upon thousands write that Kaskine has cured them after all other medicines had failed. Write for book of testimonials.

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.
THE KASKINE CO., 54 Warren St., New York.

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clears out rats, mice, roaches flies, ants, bedbugs.

Heart Pains.
Palpitation, dropsical swellings, uneasiness, indigestion, headache, sleeplessness cured by Wells' Health Renewer.

"Rough on Corns."
Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." 15c. Quick complete cure. Hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

"Buchu-Paiba."
Quick, complete cure, all kidney, bladder and urinary diseases, scalding, irritation, stone, gravel, catarrh of the bladder. 75c., druggists.

Bed-Bugs, Flies.
Flies, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice, gophers, chipmunks, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c.

Thin People.
"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia, impotence, sexual debility. $1.

"Rough on Pain."
Cures cholera, colic, cramps, diarrhœa, aches, pains, sprains, headache, neuralgia, rheumatism. 25c. Rough on Pain Plasters, 15c.

Mothers.
If you are failing, broken, worn out and nervous, use "Well's Health Renewer," $1. Druggists.

Life Preserver.
If you are losing your grip on life, try "Wells' Health Renewer." Goes direct to weak spots.

"Rough on Piles."
Cures piles or hemorrhoids, itching, protruding, bleeding, internal, external and external remedy in each package. Sure cure, 50c. Druggists.

Pretty Women.
Ladies who would retain freshness and vivacity, don't fail to try "Well's Health Renewer."

"Rough on Itch."
"Rough on Itch" cures humors, eruptions, ringworm, tetter, salt rheum, frosted feet, chilblains.

"Rough on Catarrh."
Corrects offensive odors at once. Complete cure of worst catarrhs, also recommended as gargle for diphtheria, sore throat, foul breath. 50c.

The Hope of the Nation.
Children, slow in development, puny, scrawny and delicate use "Wells' Health Renewer."

Catarrh of the Bladder.
Stinging, irritation, inflammation, all kidney and urinary complaints cured by "Buchu-Paiba." $1

"Water Bugs, Roaches."
"Rough on Rats" clears them out, also beetles ants.

WHAT IS DYSPEPSIA?

Among the many symptoms of Dyspepsia or indigestion the most prominent are: Variable appetite; faint, gnawing feeling at pit of the stomach, with unsatisfied craving for food; heartburn, feeling of weigh and wind in the stomach, bad breath, bad taste in the mouth, low spirits, general prostration, headache, and constipation. There is no form of disease more prevalent than Dyspepsia, and none so peculiar to the high-living and rapid-eating American people. Alcohol and tobacco produce Dyspepsia; also, bad air, rapid eating, etc. BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS will cure the worst case, by regulating the bowels and toning up the digestive organs. Sold everywhere.

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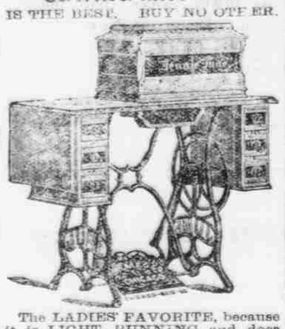

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Anticipation.

While the sap is slightly starting
And the Lenten times departing,
While just the slightest verdure is preparing to emerge,
The musings of the maiden
Are with summer pleasures laden,
With the swinging os the hammock and the sounding of the surge.

She judges twilight flirting
An amusement most diverting,
With its foolish conversation so incessantly renewed;
With the evening sun descending,
She delights to watch the blending
Of the verdure of the landscape with the verdure of the dude.

Her fancy dwells with flowers
In the shade of pleasant bowers,
Where the fairy-footed summer winds most opportunely steal;
When the verdonks and brambles
Shall suggest romantic rambles
Through the old Druidic woodland or the pages of Lucille.

Saddle Horses and Their Gaits.

The increased demand for saddle horses, so apparent of late in the east, is felt all over the country, hence the subject of saddle horses and their gaits, treated by such acknowledged authority as The National Live Stock Journal, will doubtless prove of general interest.

The gaits for a saddle horse are the walk, the fox trot, the single foot and the rack. The walk is a gait understood by everybody; but everybody does not understand that a good saddle horse ought to be able to go a square walk at the rate of five miles an hour. The fox trot is faster than the square walk, and the horse will usually take a few steps at this gait when changing from a fast walk to a trot. It may be easily taught to most horses by urging them slightly beyond their ordinary walking speed, and when they strike the fox trot step, holding them to it. They will soon learn to like it, and it is one of the easiest for both horse and rider.

The single foot differes somewhat from the fox trot, and has been described as exactly intermediate between the true trot and the true walk. Each foot appears to move independently of the other, with a sort of pitapat, one at a time motion, and it is a much faster gait than the fox trot.

The rack is very nearly allied to the true pacing gait, the difference being that in the latter the hind foot keeps exact time with the fore foot of the same side, making it what has been called a lateral or one side at a time motion, while in the former the hind foot touches the ground slightly in advance of the fore foot on the same side. The rack is not as fast a gait as the true pace; but is a very desirable gait in a saddle horse. In addition, the perfect saddle horse should be able to trot, pace and gallop, and should be quick, nervous and elastic in all his motions, without a particle of dullness or sluggishness in his nature. His mouth should be sensitive, and he should respond instantly to the slightest motion of the rein in the hands of the rider.

A poor and clumsy rider, however, will soon spoil the best trained saddle horse in the world, and such a person should never be permitted to mount a horse that is exceptionally valuable for that purpose. A "plug" horse and a "plug" rider may well go together; but keep a really good, well trained saddle horse for one who knows how to enjoy this most health giving, exhilarating and delightful of out of door exercise.

Poisoning and Poison Wounds.

If an acid is taken accidentally, the poison may be counteracted by taking lime or magnesia, which will neutralize the acid. If there is a whitewashed wall near, scrape some lime off this and use it. It will answer every purpose.

If the poison is an alkali, administer oil of any kind—sweet oil or fish oil will do. In case of acids, after magnesia or lime has been given, administer an emetic and vomit the patient freely. After the oil, give lukewarm mustard-water as an emetic, and then continue to give the oil for some time.

Poisoning from opium is quite common; too much laudanum or morphia is taken, either accidentally or on purpose. It is proper to give an emetic and keep the patient on the move. De not let him sit down or rest. If he will not move voluntarily, push or slap him. Do not let him be quiet under any consideration. After the stomach is emptied, or even if the emetic does not take effect, give strong, black coffee, just as much as the patient can be made to swallow. If there is belladonna at hand, it may be used pretty freely, until the pupils of the eyes become dilated. The most important thing to remember in this emergency is not to allow the patient to be quiet. This generally means a fatal result.

The sting of a mosquito or honey bee is to some persons exceedingly poisonous. The first thing to be done in such cases is to get the poison out of the system. If this can be done at once there will be no bad effects. Suction is the best and the quickest method to accomplish this.—Use the mouth, if there is no broken surface in it, or apply dry cups and draw out the virus and blood. If the latter runs freely the virus will come with it.

If the poison is a fatal one or will cause such a disease as hydrophobia, constriction on the heart side of the wound is necessary, and then draw out the virus by sucking or otherwise. If possible, cut out the wound with a knife and seat it well with a red-hot iron. If this treatment is too heroic, cut the wound well open and then burn it. The radiated heat from a hot surface is said to kill virus, but it is better only to resort to this when it is too late to cut out the affected parts.

—Temptation is a fearful word. It indicates the beginning of a possible series of infinite evils. It is the ringing of an alarm bell, whose melancholy sounds may reverberate through eternity. Like the sudden sharp cry of "fire!" in the night, it should rouse us to instantaneous activity, and brace every muscle to its higest tension.

Physicians have determined that if in man one faculty is lacking another faculty becomes unusually strong. We have noticed that where a politician has no conscience his bank account grows very large.

RULED BY PREJUDICE.

Few persons realize how thoroughly they are controlled by prejudice even to their own disadvantage. For many years the treatment of rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica and headache has been by some outward application, and, therefore, without stopping to think that the origin of these troubles must, from necessity, be internal, the weary sufferer continues to rub, rub and find no relief. Athlophoros is taken internally, and as a proof that this is the correct principle, it cures surely and quickly. The statement of those who have been cured ought to convince the incredulous.

C. F. Bruce, Metuchen, N. J., says: "My mother had the rheumatism in her heart, and was cured by Athlophoros. She says there is no medicine like it."

James W. Reed, 4638 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., says: "My mother, although 77 years of age, was entirely cured by the use of Athlophoros."

Miss Carrie Patten, Eagle Village, N. Y., says: "My mother was nearly a cripple in her arms, not having been able to dress nor scarcely able to feed herself for three months, being in severe pain most of the time. The acute pain ceased after taking three bottles of Athlophoros, but she continued to take it until all signs of rheumatism were gone; having taken 27 bottles in all. She has not taken any since last May, and can use her arms as well as ever. A number of friends have taken it, and in every case it has given satisfaction. In case of sick headache, it gives almost immediate relief."

John M. Wolcott, Piffard, N. Y., says: "I got a bottle of Athlophoros for a friend. She at once gained rapidly, and has not been troubled with the rheumatism since."

Every druggist should keep Athlophoros and Athlophoros Pills, but where they cannot be bought of the druggist the Athlophoros Co., 112 Wall St., New York, will send either (carriage paid) on receipt of regular price, which is $1.00 per bottle for Athlophoros and 50c. for Pills.

For liver and kidney diseases, dyspepsia, indigestion, weakness, nervous debility, diseases of women, constipation, headache, impure blood, &c., Athlophoros Pills are unequaled.

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BOOTS 511 Wood Street, SHOES
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B. W. KELLEY, 711 Sansom St., (Mention this Paper.) Phila., Pa.

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A beautiful Temperance Picture. Old and young may look at it and constantly learn new lessons. Shows the first step, first drink, stages of death, curse of drinking, destroyer of homes, signing the pledge, reformation, and the nature and effects of drinking. 16 by 20 inches, worthless thing, but a genuine work of art. Printed in 9 colors on plate paper. $1.50 sent to any address, postage paid. Every one who sees it will buy and encourage the selling of it. Simply shows what it sells itself. Satisfy yourself and send 50c. for sample copy and terms to agents. D. H. KELLEY, 711 Sansom St., Phila., Pa. Mention this paper.

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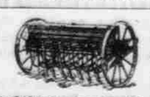
Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and CONSTIPATION.
TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.
Gray Hair or Whiskers changed to a Glossy Black by a single application of this Dye. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1. Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

NOT DEAD YET!
VALLIE LUTTRINGER,
MANUFACTURER OF
TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE
AND TIN ROOFING,
Respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public in general to the fact that he is still doing business at the old stand opposite the Mountain House, Ebensburg, and is prepared to supply from a large stock, or manufacturing to order, any article in his line, from the smallest to the largest, in the best manner and at the lowest living prices.
No penitentiary work either made or sold at this establishment.
TIN ROOFING a SPECIALTY.
Give me a call and satisfy yourselves as to my work and prices. V. LUTTRINGER.
Ebensburg, April 13, 1882-tf.

Important to Canvassers.
WANTED—Live Canvassers in every county in the United States to sell FOX'S PATENT REVERSIBLE SAD IRON, which combines two Sad Irons, Polisher, Fluter, &c., one iron doing the work of an entire set of ordinary irons. Is self-heating by gas or alcohol lamp. DOES AWAY WITH HOT KITCHENS. Price moderate. A large and lasting income insured to good canvassers. Address, for circulars, &c., FOX SAD IRON CO., 95 Reade St., N. Y.

The Pennsylvania Force-Feed



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Warranted the most perfect Force-Feed Fertilizer Drill in existence. Send for circular.
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AGENTS WANTED to canvass for one of the largest, oldest-established, best-known Nurseries in the country. Most liberal terms. Unequaled facilities. Prices low. Geneva Nursery. Established 1846. W. & T. SMITH, Geneva, N.Y.

Home Girls.

The girls that are wanted are good girls,
Good from the heart to the lips;
Pure as the lily is white and pure
From its heart to its sweet leaf tips.

The girls that are wanted are home girls,
Girls that are mother's right hand,
That fathers and brothers can trust to,
And the little ones understand.

Girls that are fair on the hearthstone,
And pleasant when nobody sees;
Kind and sweet to their own folk,
Ready and anxious to please.

The girls that are wanted are wise girls,
That know what to do and to say;
That drive with a smile or soft word
The wrath of the household away.

The girls that are wanted are girls of sense,
Whom fashion can never deceive,
Who can follow whatever is pretty,
And dare what is silly to leave.

The girls that are wanted are careful girls,
Who count what a thing will cost;
Who use with prudent, generous hand,
But see that nothing is lost.

The girls that are wanted are girls with hearts;
They are wanted for mothers and wives;
Wanted to cradle in loying arms
The strongest and frailest of lives.

The clever, the witty, the brilliant girl,
They are very few, understand;
But, oh! for the wise, loving home girls,
There's a constant and steady demand.

Profit in Mules.

There is one branch of stock raising which is not by any means overdone, and that is the raising of mules. As the scope of agricultural country in the United States increases, the greater the demand for animals suited for draft purposes, and it is an acknowledged fact that in many sections the mule has as many friends as the horse for his object. The great arguments in favor of mules are their hardiness, endurance and the ease with which they can be sold.

A Kentucky breeder, who has been engaged in raising mules for thirty years, makes the following suggestions: The raising of mules in Kentucky or the west is not profitable unless the animals produced be of good size—say fourteen and one-half to fifteen and one-half hands high. The best jacks for this class of mules are not less than fifteen hands. The dams are equally important and should be improved blooded mares. Mules from such crosses are the best seen in Kentucky and always command a good price. The most important improvement in jacks in the state of Kentucky was through the introduction of the well known Spanish jacks Mammoth and Warrior. These were imported from Spain between the years 1835 and 1840. These jacks, at date of arrival, were valued at, and cost, $5,000 each, and were fully sixteen hands high. As breeders, they were remarkably fine, and greatly improved the size of the jack stock by crossing on the common jennet of Kentucky. Later importations from the same source made additional improvements, but none so decided as the two above named.

According to estimates made by the United States agricultural department, the state in which mules rate highest is New Jersey, the next highest being in Maryland. Texas has the greatest number of any state, and the animals are valued at a lower price—less than one-half the average value in New Jersey, for instance. Kentucky and Missouri show up well in this industry.

The prejudice against the mule is an unjust one. For farm work and road hauling it exceeds all other animals; it is more economical, is stronger, hardier, never gets sick, and, according to old traditions, never dies.

Barbed Wire Fence Decision.

An interesting case was tried last week in the Court of Chester county. Samuel I. Pim, of Honeybrook township, owned a colt and put the same in the field of John G. Lewis to pasture. The property adjoining Lewis' field was owned by James M. Griffith, and the line between the latter and Lewis was a barbed wire one; the colt got his leg cut and lacerated very badly, and as there was blood and horse hair found on the barbed wire, it is believed to have been injured on the fence. The animal was alleged to be worth from $100 to $125 before the injury, and afterwards was sold for $25. An action for damages was brought by Pim, which was at first arbitrated, the referees giving the plaintiff $53.33. In the suit before Court the defence claimed that if damages were recoverable from any one it should be from Mr. Lewis, who was custodian or bailee of the colt while it was pasturing in his field.

In charging the jury His Honor, Judge Futhey, said in substance that "a man who maintains a barbed wire fence on his farm is maintaining a nuisance and would be liable for damages resulting to the stock of his neighbors." The jury returned a verdict of $58 damages for Pim. Counsel for defendant promptly made motion for a new trial and was allowed the usual time for filing his reasons therefor.

In a case involving much the same questions, before a New Jersey Court, a month or two ago, it was decided that the barbed wire fence was a nuisance.

The numerous instances of serious injury to live stock from these metal fences, and such lawsuits as the above resulting therefrom, will set farmers to thinking whether it is safe and profitable to maintain them on their premises.

Origin of the Word "Boodle."

The criminal prosecutions that have been carried on of late against dishonest members of the New York Board of Aldermen in office at the time the Broadway railway steal was accomplished, has made the word "boodle" popular, and given it a permanent place in the slang vocabulary of America. The price paid to secure the adoption of the scheme was styled "boodle," and those who shared in its distribution as a reward for their votes were called "boodlers." The word "boodle" is from the old Dutch word *boedel*, property or goods. The term furnishes a striking instance of that deterioration in words to which Archbishop French called attention, *boedel*, like pagan and villain, having at first had no evil meaning. This class of worthies seems to be increasing, despite the punishment that is meted them.

Ebensburg & Cresson R. R. Schedule

LEAVES—NORTHWARD.

	No. 1. A. M.	No. 2. A. M.	No. 3. P. M.
Cresson,	9.00	11.10	5.25
Luckett,	9.07	11.20	5.35
Munster,	9.14	11.29	5.42
Noel,	9.16	11.35	5.48
Kaylor,	9.24	11.41	5.55
Bradley	9.30	11.47	6.02
Ebensburg,	9.40	12.01	6.15

LEAVES—SOUTHWARD.

	No. 1. A. M.	No. 2. A. M.	No. 3. P. M.
Ebensburg,	7.05	10.00	2.00
Bradley,	7.15	10.09	2.15
Kaylor,	7.21	10.15	2.24
Noel,	7.25	10.20	2.30
Munster,	7.30	10.25	2.36
Luckett,	7.36	10.32	2.45
Cresson,	7.45	10.40	4.00

Cresson and Coalport R. R. Schedule.

LEAVES—NORTHWARD.

	Mail P. M.	Exp. P. M.
Cresson,	9.10	5.20
Wildwood,	9.28	5.35
Dawson,	9.32	5.36
Gamby,	9.45	5.44
Asherille,	9.52	5.51
Millside,	10.00	5.57
Dysart,	10.06	6.01
Condron,	10.19	6.05
Dean,	10.16	6.09
Frugality,	10.27	6.17
Shirley,	10.35	6.25
Fallen Timber,	10.37	6.27
Flynn City,	10.49	6.34
Coalport,	11.01	6.45
Rosebud,	11.04	6.45
Irvona,	11.10	6.50

LEAVES SOUTHWARD.

	Mail P. M.	Exp. A. M.
Irvona,	2.30	7.00
Rosebud,	2.36	7.05
Coalport,	2.24	7.07
Flyn City,	2.48	7.18
Fallen Timber,	2.57	7.25
Shirley,	3.00	7.27
Frugality,	3.06	7.32
Dean,	3.15	7.41
Condron,	3.20	7.45
Dysart,	3.26	7.50
Millside,	3.28	7.52
Asherille,	3.35	8.00
Gamby,	3.42	8.05
Dawson,	3.52	8.14
Wildwood,	3.55	8.17
Cresson,	4.10	8.30

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$1.00 each. Each book is complete in itself.
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2. Winter Evening Recreations, a large collection of Amusing Charades, Tableaux, Games, Parlor, etc. for social gatherings, private theatricals and evenings at home.
3. Back to the Old Home. A Novel. By Mary Cecil Hay, author of Old Myddelton's Money.
4. Dialogues, Recitations and Readings, a large and choice collection for school exhibitions and public and private entertainments.
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